The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

PACKET EDITION — Per M. S. 'SENGAL'

No 3135.—Twelfth Year — BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872. — Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK

101 & 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious Building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the Public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities, approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount, at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons, or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England, and France, as also on other places, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, within the orbit of banking operations.

The Establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868. cj—jy16

Royal Mail Steampacket Company

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Twice a Month.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"DOURO,"
2824 Tons, 500 horse power,
Commander THWAITES.

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th NOV 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Southampton ...	£35 and upwards	£20	£15
Lisbon	32 do.	20	12
St. Vincent	130 fts.	90 fts.	
Pernambuco	120 ,,	55 ,,	
Bahia	110 ,,	35 ,,	
Rio de Janeiro...	70 ,,		

The magnificent and full-powered Company's Steamer

LIFFEY,
1800 Tons Register, 350 Horse Power,
Captain KING,

Will leave this Port for ANTWERP, calling at
MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, ST. VINCENT (Cape Verds), LISBON, CHERBOURG, and SOUTHAMPTON,
Sailing—
The 26th of NOVEMBER,
At FOUR p.m.,
Carrying Cargo, Specie, Parcels and Passengers, of 1st, 2d, and 3d Class.

These Steamers are provided with every accommodation for Passengers, to whom Wine is given to all classes GRATIS.

Passengers for PARIS, travelling by this Steamer, will, on their arrival at Cherbourg, be provided by the Purser with a Document, which will enable them to secure Tickets on the Railway to Paris, at a discount of 20 per cent. on the fare.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
To Southampton.....	£35	£20	£15
Do. Cherbourg.....	35	20	15
Do. Lisbon	32	20	12
Do. Rio Janeiro	11	7	4 10
Do. Montevideo.....	1 12	15s.	

United States and Brazil Steamship Company,

The Royal Mail Steamship
DOURO,
2824 Tons, 500 horse power,
Commander THWAITES,

Sailing hence on the 14th NOV., in combination with the Line of American Steamers, leaving RIO DE JANEIRO the 24th, 25th, or 26th of each Month, for NEW YORK, calling at
PARA
And
ST. THOMAS,
Carrying 1st and 3d Class Passengers and Specie. Passengers are transhipped, free of all expense, the 22d of each month to the American steamer.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS WM. BENN and CO., Agents,
No. 47 and 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.
cj—o12

QUILMES
LAND FOR SALE
$4 the Square Yard.

Fine Land, only eight or nine squares from the Station.

Frontage on two streets, along one of which the Tramway to connect Lomas will run, and along the other, or close to it, the Tramway to the City.

Price Four Paper Dollars the Vara.

Apply at 149 Calle Bolivar.
..233 3 p o 22

ADOLFO JAEGGLI

PERU, No. 3.

I have just received a large assortment of the latest English and Swiss

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

is also SHIP CRONOMETERS from the best English makers, McCabe and others.

Also clocks of every description, gold chains, &c &c.

Repairs of watches, clocks and ship chronometers guaranteed as to their going and perfection.

RELOJERIA DEL OBSERVATORIO.
(Established in 1852.)
d217 3m s20

Buenos Ayres Athletic Sport

THE SPRING MEETING

Will be held at Palermo, on FRIDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

The Programme is as follows, subject to alteration.

HIGH JUMP RUNNING.
Do. Standing.
Length Jump, Running.
Do. Standing,
Pole Leaping.
Vaulting (Single.)
Flat Race..... 100 yards.
Do..... 200 ,,
Do.....(youths)... 200 ,,
Do.....(boys)... 200 ,,
Do.....Boys... 150 ,,
Do..... 440 ,,
Do..... 880 ,,
Do.....1760 ,,
Hurdle Race, 120 yards, 10in, 3f. 6in.
Steeple Chase, 100 yards.
Putting the Shot, 16lbs.
Throwing the Hammer, 16lbs.
Consolation Stakes, 200 yards

Entries can be made at Messrs. Mackern, Brothers, up to Seven p.m., Saturday, 26th of October.

Competitors are requested to make themselves acquainted with the Rules and By-laws of the Society. cj—232 dm s22

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers,
Office
263——CALLE PERU——263
cj—xDjjy,2

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000 Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,500,000 ,,
Reserved Fund	175,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
Cadiz,	Santander.
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 2 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, } 6 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, } 6 "

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 9 per cent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1872.

BANCO DE ITALIA Y Rio de la Plata.

74—CALLE PIEDAD—74

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
f.1,500,000.

This is divided into 15,000 Shares.

Board of Directors:
J. SE PIAGGIO.
AGILES MAVEROFF,
ANTONIO DEVOTO,
PABLO MARENGO,
MARCOS DEMARCHI,
NICOLAS SCHIAFFINO,
BARTOLOME VIALE.

Until further notice the rates of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS
Account current, 5 per Cent.
Fixed periods, conventional terms.
CHARGES
Account current, 10 per cent.
Discounts, Promissory Notes, and other documents—conventional.

BILLS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued on London, France, Belgium, and all the chief Cities of Italy.

BANKING HOURS
From Ten to Four p.m., and until Five on Saturdays.

Buenos Ayres, August 18, 1872.
S. POLLININI,
Manager.
185 h.. x p ag 20

JUST RECEIVED.

Among the Summer Invoice,
FROM PARIS.

A New and Beautiful Assortment of
HIGH BOOTS FOR LADIES,
AS
Bottes Amazone.
Half ditto.
Chevreaux, Cachemere, Prunelle.

They are of the first Paris makers of this kind of boots.

Sold at moderate price at
19—DEFENSA—19
d 106 1m o10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

DEFENSA, 19.
(*Mr. Fleming's Old Premises.*)

Always on hand a choice supply of English and French boots and shoes of the best quality and newest fashions, for ladies, gentlemen, and children.

Also an assortment of strong English shoes for camp men,

They are of the best English manufacture, and only to be found at this establishment.
d 105xp o10

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

GUARDIA DEL MONTE

O'Gorman & Dansey.

☞ Buyers of all kinds of Produce
cj—208 1m y27

C. PELLEGRINI.

LAWYER.

173—POTOSI—173
cj—298 1m s29

PATRICK O'CONNOR

BY presenting himself or communicating with this office would hear of something to his interest.
1: 269 6p o24

MAUA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 ,,
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 ,,
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper ,,
Do. do. do. gold ,,
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A de FREITAS AMORIM.

"WHITE STAR" LINE.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

These splendid, full-powered, first-class Iron Screw Steamers, built especially to give better accommodation to the Passenger Traffic

BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL
AND
CALLAO.

CALLING AT
Pauillac,
Vigo,
Lisbon.
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo,
Sandy Point
Valparaiso,
Arica, and
Islay.

No expense has been spared in adopting the latest improvements in Steam-ship Building, and it is believed that these vessels combine, in an uncommon degree, the qualities essential for passenger purposes, while, at the same time, they contain ample provision for the carriage of merchandise.

The speed of the Steamers comprising their fleet, is expected to exceed the average of any other line of Athantic Steamers, and from the fine model of the vessels, and the uniformity in their build, coupled with great steam power, regular and swift passages are anticipated.

The Vessels are divided into water-tight compartments, and every precaution is taken to ensure safety.

The SALOONS

Will be found to afford unusual space, the whole breadth of the ships being devoted to this purpose; they are light, lofty, well-ventilated, and lavishly furnished, whilst the requisites so necessary to the comfort of Passengers in the colder portions of the year, are amply provided by an extensive arrangement of hot-water pipes and capacious fire-grates. Being placed amidships, the saloons are removed from the noise and motion experienced in the after part of the vessel.

The splendid Steamship
REPUBLIC,
5500 Tons, 3500 Horse Power,
Will be despatched from LIVERPOOL
On the 5th OCTOBER,
And is expected to arrive at
MONTEVIDEO,
On the 26th of OCTOBER,
And will, within a few hours after arrival, proceed to
CALLAO,
Via Sandy Point, Valparaiso, Arica, and Islay,
Carrying
1st, 2d; and 3d Class Passengers.

Freight for Specie and Cargo according to arrangement with the Agent.

Return Tickets available for Twelve Calendar Months, from date of issue, are granted to 1st Class Passengers, with a reduction of 25 per cent. in price.

The usual Reduction in Passage will be allowed to Families and Companies.

For further particulars apply to the Agent for the River Plate,
J. R. SCHWARTZ,
Montevideo, Calle Misiones 103.
Or to the Sub-Agents for Buenos Ayres,
A. Scharffenorth & Sattler.
Calle San Martin 99.
cj—o6

TO CAPITALISTS.

A FRENCHMAN, who is desirous of returning to France, offers for sale an establishment for the founding of silver and lead ores.

The establishment is known by the name of the
OJO DE AGUA,
and is situated in the mountains of the Province of Cordoba, and distant about 20 leagues from the capital of that Province.

Since its foundation, about 35 years ago, this establishment has enriched various members of a French family many years resident in Cordoba. About two years ago the then proprietor died, and since then the establishment has not been wrought, but the working of it is likely to be resumed in the course of the next fifteen days.

Monsieur Echat, a French engineer, who visited the establishment and made assays of the 'escoria' speaks particularly of the latter in a report made by him.

Besides these assays made by Monsieur Echat, there have been others made at l'Ecole des Mines de Paris &c.

In view of them all, the 'escoria' ought to yield a minimum of 4 marks of silver to every cajon of 200 arrobes and 15 to 20 per cent. of lead. Founding the escoria, and with good work, this operation alone ought to leave a clear $60,000 (sixty thousand Bolivian dollars) clear profit.

The establishment embraces all that is necessary for making shot for sporting purposes, and to be sold along with the establishment there are the three-fourth parts of ten silver mines known to be the richest in the Province of Cordoba.

Parties interested may apply for further information to
M. CHOUCHERIE,
Calle Maipu, No. 9, B. Ayres,
or to
M. ERNEST JAUDIN,
16 and 18, Calle Parana, Cordoba.
d 266 1m s26

ATTENTION!

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

A few Engine Lathes and Drill Presses, of superior construction with all the latest improvements, for Sale by
STEPHENS & VONWILLER,
ENGINEERS.
117—Paseo de Julio—147
cj—72 xp o8

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great or part of our Stock is renewed semi monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
xp tp .

WANKLYN & CO.,

108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From the 1st of SEPTEMBER.

In account current	4 per cent
At 7 days' notice	5 ,,
For 60 days' fixed	5½ ,,
Do. 90 ,, ...	6 ,,

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—
The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.
LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from
The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.
Buenos Ayres, September 1, 1872.
251,xp,a1

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days: 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.
111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1—xp f7

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Established in this City,
Insures at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

Office—112½ CALLE FLORIDA—Up Stairs

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco P. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
George Temperley. —je6

C. H. Twyford & Co.

FAMILY GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,
102—Calle Piedad 102

Beg to Call the attention of the Public to the Articles which are always to be had at their Stores.

Coffee roasted and ground daily on the premises.

Goods guaranteed and delivered free of charge in the city. c..10 p 30

PERDIO ó ROBADO.

UN CABALLO TORDILLO; el que lo entregue ó made noticia de adonde esta a la Estancia Don Miguel Tyrrell, Mercedes, recibera una gratificacion. h..251 1m o 24

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANACARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest from the 1st July until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.
On account current, - 5 per cent. per annum.
Ninety days' notice, - 6½ ,, ,,
At six months - 6 ,, ,,

CHARGES
On specie and currency 9 ,, ,, ,,
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, Junio 28, 1872. xp5m

Carabassa's Bank.

127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS
In Account Current..... 5 per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days.. 6 ,, ,,
,, ,, 60 ..... 6½ ,, ,,
,, ,, 90 ..... 6 ,, ,,
At longer dates at conventional rates.

CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 10 per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.

Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1872.
JOSE CARABASSO.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL
AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LAOYDON, ARIADNE, RHONE.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, 850 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

The first-class well-known Screw Steamer

1412 Tons,
Captain
Sails from this Port on the
22d NOVEMBER.

ALL LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers, 36 Calle San Martin.
cj—ag 8

DONALDSON BROTHERS.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

ASTARTE	— 1360 Tons Reg.—	Captain BLAIR
MARINA	— 1361 ,, ,,	,, GIBB,
COLINA	— 2000 ,, ,,	,, MARE.
CYBELE	— 2000 ,, ,,	,, Building

Calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The MARINA will be the next steamer for ANTWERP and GLASGOW.

Calling at Montevideo

These Steamers have been especially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 36 Calle San Martin.
cj—je7

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The S.S.
OLGA,
Is expected shortly in the River, and will be despatched
FOR
ANTWERP
AND
LIVERPOOL,
On her return from Rosario,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO

These Steamers have been specially built for this Trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, Messrs. C J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 36 Calle San Martin.
ci—78 je7

CONAC EXTRA.

Lamaud, Cortes, y Cie,.
BORDEAUX.

Fusoni Hnos. y Maveroff
Unicos Agentes in Rio de la Plata.

CANGALLO 120.
cj—250 1ms 25

Cognac de Martell.

GARANTIDO.

DEL ANO 1865.

En Casa de
SAMUEL HORNER Y CA.,
12 Maipu.
cj—235 o 22

PRIVATE PIANO
AND
SINGING LESSONS.

A German Gentleman wishes to give Lessons in the above-named branches. He would teach in Schools if required.

Apply at Calle Independencia, No. 164, Esmoralda 280. cj—86xp

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

Carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—BORDEAUX, SANTANDER, CORUNA, LISBON, RIO DE JANEYRO, MONTEVIDEO, SANDY POINT, VALPARAISO, ARICA, ISLAY.

SAILINGS FOR THE MONTH.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
The Royal Mail Steamship
CHIMBORAZO,
3,500 Tons, and 700 Horse Power,
Commander A. GORDON,
From Montevideo on the 27th.

FOR VALPARAISO,
The Royal Mail Steamship
ACONCAGUA,
3,576 Tons and 700 Horse Power,
Captain G. N. CONLAN,
From Montevideo on the 25th.

The Company's new Steamer
TAGORA,
3,524 Tons, 700 Horse Power,
Captain C. McD. STEWART,
Leaves Liverpool on the 4th October, and is expected in Montevideo, to sail for W.C. about the end of the month.

YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.
cj—s1

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

RIVER PARANA LINE.

The Steamship
PASCAL,
1876 Tons,
BYRNE, Commander,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro),
On or about the 28th inst.

Cargo will be received on board until the evening of the 27th.

Parcels and Specie (freight on the latter ½ per Cent.), at the Agent's Office on the same day.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class.....	£35 ster.
London, do	35 ,,
Antwerp do	35 ,,
Rio Janeiro, do	f. 50 ,,
Liverpool, 3d class	£15 ,,
London do.	15 ,,
Antwerp	17 10
Rio Janeiro	f. 25 fts

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a reduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

PRE-PAID PASSAGES
Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:—

1st Class.....	£32 ster.
3d do.....	14 ,,

Apply to the Agents—
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.;
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
Agents in Rosario,
JOHN THOMPSON and CO
cj—o3

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Messrs. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

The Steamship
"MEMNON,"
1509 Tons,
SHADWICK, Commander,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro),
On or about the 28th inst.

Cargo will be received on board until the evening of the 27th.

Parcels and Specie (freight on the latter ½ per Cent.), at the Agent's Office on the same day.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Liverpool, 1st Class.....	£35 ster
London, do.	35 ,,
Rio de Janeiro.....	f.50 ,,
Liverpool, 3d class.....	£15 ster.
London, do.	15 ,,
Rio de Janeiro.....	f.25

PRE-PAID PASSAGES
Are issued to Parties wishing to bring out their Friends from England, at the following rates:—

First Class	£32 ster.
3rd do.	14 0

Apply to the Agents—
JOHN P. BOYD and CO.,
56 San Martin.
cj..162 13p o16

PRIVATE LOAN AND DISCOUNT OFFICE.

CALLE CUYO, 321.

MONEY ADVANCED
On Personal Security, Life Polices, Shares, Public Funds, &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED.

ENGLISH SLATES FOR ROOFIN
The Cheapest and Best way to keep out the rain
Coralon de
CASARES Y HIJO,
Boca.
h—18 10 po 19

AMATEUR FENCING & GYMNASTIC CLUB.

NOTICE.

The Half-Yearly Meeting of the above Club will be held at the Club Room on Monday, the 29th inst., at 8 p.m.

By Order.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 23, 1872.
h..252 6p o

EDUCATION.

Liceo Anglo - Frances.

327 CALLE POTOSI 327.
Between Calles Buen Orden and Lima.

DIRECTOR
MR. CHARLES FROMONT.

THE LICEO ANGLO-FRANCES is not limited to those branches merely taught in other Colleges viz—
Reading,
Writing,
Declamation,
Arithmetic,
Orthography,
Grammar,
History,
Geography,
And the Spanish,
French, and
English Languages.

Even more branches of the HIGHER SCIENCES are taught, and within the reach of all, by means of practical demonstrations of the most useful applications: familiarizing those sciences to the tender minds, the attainment of which would cost so much labor at an adsf vanred age.

The Liceo Anglo Frances may count on its facility of imparting those useful HIGHER SCIENCES with ease and pleasure to its Students, from its having a complete collection of appropriate instruments, select books, drawing, &c., and above all, from the experience which the Director has in the practical application of those sciences—his having been formerly Director of great Industrial Constructions and Manufactories on a large scale, and also for his notable perfection in MECHANICS having been rewarded with the Gold and Council Medals in the Greek Exhibitions in Paris and London

Consequently the elementary courses of the Liceo Anglo Frances comprehend, without further augmentation of charges of the above mentioned programme, the elements, explanations, and practical demonstrations of—
Cosmography,
Physics,
Chemistry,
Natural History, &c.
With their industrial applications.

The Director believes that he has corresponded to an important necessity of this country, by offering to the Parents and Guardians of Youths an establishment of Education in which they can find for their Sons, those HIGH SCIENCES, and complete instructions which many thought till lately, could not be obtained, except in Europe.

The well known TEACHER, Mr. Patrick O'Neill, superintends the English department of instructions in this establishment.

HONORARY CHARGES

Day scholars learning one foreign language.....	$100 m/c.
Day do two do do.....	130 "
Half Boarders	350 "
Full Boarders	500 "

Night Class for Adults, from 7 till 9.

Each Brauch.....	$100
Three Branches	200

Special courses day and night for students of the University at conventional charges.

D. C. FROMONT,
Member of the French University.
1 | 80 1m s15

"LA ESTRELLA"

ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
CAPITAL, .. $ 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS
Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1866. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
,, ,, George Temperley.
,, ,, Francisco Bustamante.
,, ,, Henry N. Hart.
,, ,, Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulate Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Police there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, or give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to be had, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA—Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars apply to the Office be Company, 2 11 Florida, up stairs

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.:
Señor Don Victor Martinez
,, ,, Eduardo T. Mulh
,, ,, Francisco Alcoben
,, ,, Julio Sanchez.
,, ,, Dr. Vasivilasso.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Upstairs,

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
31st MAY, 1872.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 4,391,016:38.
No. of Policies..4,243—Securities, $f1.792,745

It being an admitted fact, that "Money make money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Saving Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public and by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband the small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHEORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose own investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres.
c6j—

To Shepherds and Puesteros.

REQUIRED at once, ONE HUNDRED MEDIANEROS, for the care of Flocks of Sheep in the Province of Entre Rios.

The terms offered are the most favorable, but only to strictly sober and industrious men, who must come well recommended.

English, Irish, Scotch, American, and German applicants can find, by applying to
Mr. O'GORMAN, at the STANDARD Office,

The terms upon which Contracts will be concluded.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 10, 1872.
cj—120 1m o11

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.
The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue
LETTERS of CREDIT,
Payable in the
RIVER PLATE,
To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current Rate of Exchange, without any charge.
Similar LETTERS of CREDIT may be obtained from
LUMB, WANKLYN AND CO.

The Labour Office.

DECREE
OF THE
National Government.

Considering the advantage to Immigrants of an Office where they would be supplied with work on landing, and there being funds enough at the disposal of the Immigration Department, as shown by the last Annual Report, the President of the Republic hereby

DECREES:

Art 1. Let an Office be created under the name and title of "Labour Office," under the direction of the Immigration Committee.

Art. 2. The staff shall consist of a Head Clerk with salary of one hundred and fifty patacons per month, with an Assistant at fifty patacones per month, another fifty being also allowed for Office expenses.

Art. 3. Let it be communicated, published, and entered in the National Register.

SARMIENTO.
DALMACIO VELEZ SARSFIELD.
ED. FOX, Secretary.
h..266 xp j24

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The closing of Congress is the event of the fortnight. The session has proved the most important ever held, and a summary of the chief business despatched will be found in this issue. All the great measures introduced have been passed.

The Bateman port scheme.
The National Bank charter.
The Carril Railway laws.

And many other bills of lesser importance have all become laws. The magnitude of the Carril Railway bill can be understood from the fact that it offers a government guarantee on several new railways to be constructed in the Interior, the estimated cost of which is ninety six millions of patacones. Again, the Bateman port scheme will employ some 12 millions patacones, whilst the National Bank law will increase our circulating medium by some ten millions patacones. These great measures employ public attention at the moment, and indicate to the foreign reader the great change that is taking place in these countries, a very happy change, which is backed up by a constant stream of fresh capital, and fresh hands, now speedily flowing into the Plate. The arrival of immigrants from the south of Europe is now greater than ever; last week the immigrant arrivals numbered some 3,000, whilst the various new lines of steamers now starting, to run between Europe and the River Plate, is almost a guarantee of increased trade, increased traffic, and increased emigration.

The Provincial Legislature has declared the session permanent until the bill for the improvement of the city be passed. It is probable that the Bateman plan with some modifications will be adopted, and that bids will be called for the execution of the work, as all parties are agreed upon its necessity, and the money to pay for the works will be voted this session.

The state of the Interior is most peaceable, and a large party of gentlemen left this city on Sunday for Cordova to attend the inauguration of the Tucumaan Railway works, as contracted for by the firm of Lumb, Telfenor & Co. The Minister of the Interior represents the government on the occasion, and by next mail we hope to be able to send forward a full report of the proceedings.

The shearing season may now be regarded at its height, already several thousand arrobas of the new clip have come to market, and gone forward by steamer: the increase of the amount of the clip over last year will, it is thought, be handsome. The sheep industry of the country was never at any time more prosperous than at present, and the value of estancia lands has so much risen that last week a square league of land, some 20 leagues north of Buenos Ayres, was sold for three millions currency, being the highest figure ever paid in these countries for that description of property.

In the province of Entre Rios there is a very marked change, and a beneficial one, owing to the immense estates of General Urquiza having passed into the hands of wealthy capitalists of Buenos Ayres, who are now putting up numerous sheep puestos in every direction, and calling for foreigners to start as "medianeros" on those splendid camps. As regards the great development going on in the Banda Oriental, a full insight into what is going on there can be gleaned from the news published under the head of Montevideo.

As yet there is nothing doing in the saladero line up the rivers, but the coming faena will witness several new saladeros starting; and as the season will not open before December it is probable that the faena of this province for the ensuing season will be double that of last. Only one saladero contract has been yet concluded: it was done by an establishment at Ensenada.

The railway and Tramway traffic is now immense: nearly all the railway companies have been compelled to send for more waggons to meet the enormous development of the goods traffic.

At the terminus of the Soutern Railway, notwithstanding the very large number of wool deposits, more are now required, and their want is felt.

The Northern Railway stops its tramway along the Paseo Julio this week, as it now has its rails laid to the Central Station. This new move will prove highly beneficial to the railway: also a double track to Belgrano is being finished, and Mr. Crabtree the excellent manager has introduced so many reforms that spite of all the threatened opposition by tramways and other lines, the prospects of the Northern Railway were never better, nor the traffic heavier. As regards the tramways the traffic on these lines is perfectly incredible, it would seem that the more new tramways we have, the better the old lines do. A new line of tramway is now being built by Mr. Billinghurst to Belgrano, and now tramways are actually spreading out to the camp.

The health of Buenos Ayres was never better than at present, but very strict quarantine is imposed on vessels touching at Bahia, Pernambuco, and Rio, although according to last advices from Rio there is really no fever there; nevertheless, people in the Plate are nervous and it is probable that all through the summer quarantine will be maintained.

In our commercial columns will be found a complete summary of the business transactions. Money, within the last week, has somewhat tightened, and National Bonds have given way; but all our stocks are at present at high figures, all our banks doing a large business; and as for merchants, never at any previous period have they had such a prosperous year as the present.

Exchange fell off last week, but has again stiffened, and the closing rates for the Senegal's mails are as follows—

On England, 50-50¼d.
" France, 5.38.
" Antwerp, 5.35.
National Bonds, 76½.
Gas Shares, 125 per cent. premium.
Bolsa do, 90.
Discounts, 7 to 9.

THE CLOSING OF CONGRESS.

On Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the President of the Republic formally closed the session of Congress for this year. In a few days the Secretaries of the Legislature will issue a list of the measures passed during the session and we shall publish it in course.

None of Mr. Sarmiento's predecessors have enjoyed the privilege of dismissing the National lawmakers under anything approaching such favourable auspices for the nation as we now witness. The session has been a severe and trying one for the country's representatives, but they have the patriotic satisfaction of knowing that the numerous Laws they have sanctioned must give the Republic a giant impulsion on the road to progress, civilization and National happiness.

Most of the bills passed by the Congress of 1872 have the advantage of the unanimous support of the People and the Press, now so avid for advancement in every branch of the country's life. The four great measures of the Session were the National Bank bill, the Bateman Fort scheme, the Carril Railway law, and the Bill for the Increased Representation of the People in Congress. The spirit of progress that now animates the people called imperatively for those measures, yet even the men who conceived, framed and passed them, can have but little idea of the revolution they are destined to effect.

No matter from what stand point the future of the Argentine Republic be now looked at the prospect gives rise to the conviction that greatness is in store for it and that its people will prove equal to the boon.

Peace at home and abroad; a rapidly increasing emigration from the Old World: the light of Industry at last, piercing the dank cloud of inertia that so long hung over the Interior: and, most significant of all, the ready flow of foreign capital to our shores, to carry out every scheme of improvement, are auspicious signs that cannot be mistaken.

The vast sums of British capital that have been poured into the country within the past few years are now bearing fruit. There is money in the country, or easily to be procured, for every legitimate undertaking, no matter what its magnitude; and in saying this we say all. Without the aid of foreign capital the country could not attempt the strides in advance that it is now taking. But the People and Legislature have in this session of 1872 amply shown that 'Forward' is their motto and their will; and, there can be no doubt, that, in every legitimate enterprise foreign capitalists will be more ready than ever to help the Republic on its way to national happiness and prosperity.

The following is President Sarmiento's Message on closing the session:—

"Messrs. Senators and Deputies,

"I have the honor to declare closed the Extraordinary sittings of Congress, which became necessary in consequence of the number of important bills lying over from the ordinary session. Your labours this year have been as prolific as they were severe.

"Rarely have laws of such grave importance been submitted to a deliberative assembly in this country as those for the reorganization of the Army and National Guard; the Representation of the people on the basis of the Census: the creation of a National Bank; the construction of a Port at Buenos Ayres, whose commerce will be fed by lines of railway running from the Andes, and annihilating distance in every direction.

Time and their results can alone tell whether enterprizes of such magnitude were required. But what cannot be denied, and what will prove our excuse if they do not realize your expectations in every way, or as quickly as you desire, is the unanimity with which you have sanctioned them.

In this respect public opinion follows rather the ideas and aspirations of the age than individuals; and those cannot be restrained as they are the reflex of the people's mind.

I must tell you that the magnitude of your task is on a par with the good name our country enjoys amongst civilized nations. This is attested not only by the high pecuniary credit which the Republic enjoys abroad, but by the Governments, the eminent men and public opinion of the nations in advance of us, and by the rest of America.

The opening of the Transandine Telegraph was hailed by the rest of the world as a great event, although it is nothing more than a part of the vast telegraphic system covering our territory.

Such approbation should serve as a reward for your labours, while moderating your aspirations, lest they lead us further than prudence warrants.

Tranquillity is maintained in the Interior, in spite of some, as yet ineffectual attempts to disturb it. Our good name before the world and our present prosperity depend so much on its preservation that I cannot believe those worthy to be called citizens will ever sympathise with the attempts now and then made to disturb it, under pretence of seeking reforms which can never be obtained by such means.

Messrs. Senators and Deputies,

You take with you to your homes the consciousness of having done your duty to your fellow citizens. You can assure them that the Republic is at peace with all nations, and that the Government will always do everything in its power that it may continue so.

Messrs. Senators and Deputies,

The Legislative sessions of Congress for 1872 are closed.

PROGRESS OF MONTEVIDEO.

It is impossible to return to Montevideo after an absence of twelve months without being struck by the signs of progress on all sides. Every block in the old town shews some new and elegant building, while the street traffic seems more lively by the numerous tramways, although the cars are by no means so full as in B. Ayres. The hotels are crowded, for the most part with engineers, whose boxes are labelled "Salto and Santa Rosa", "Pando Section", "Santa Lucia", "Florida", "Western Uruguay", "Central Uruguay", &c., &c., all indicative of railways, while the sectional engineers the Meat-pressure men, the Waterworks staff, and the new comers are talking at every street-corner about bridges, culverts, viaducts, cantilevers, raking-piles, earthworks, plate-layers, gradients, curves and such like.

This is a delightful change from the old topics of seizing horses, cutting the telegraph-wires, shutting the custom-house, arming steamers, calling out Nat. Guards, and arresting Blancos at the Union or the Cerro. Some people will tell you that Montevideo is not going ahead, just as there are curious folks in B. Ayres who deny the daily visible advancement of the Argentine Republic. It might, indeed, be premature to assert that Banda Oriental has got over all her troubles, that her finances are in a promising condition, and that the questions with foreign Powers are matters unworthy of a moment's anxiety. But there can be little risk in predicting that if things go on as at present for a couple of years the future of the country will be assured, the influx of capital and immigration increased tenfold, and Montevideo will begin to rival B. Ayres in wealth, commerce and population, thanks to the superior geographical position and finer climate of the former.

Steamers from England to the West Coast will, from next week, touch here three times a week, independent of 20 other steamers monthly from Europe. Unless the proposed canal be made across the Isthmus of Panama, it is plain that Montevideo must become the great calling-place of trade between Europe and the Pacific, which is increasing so rapidly as to call for new lines of steamers from France, Hamburg, Bremen, and England, to the ports of Chile and Peru. In this manner Montevideo will possess advantages over Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, if pains be taken to endow the place with harbor accommodation. Two important projects are on the 'tapis,' one for a port between the Cerro and the city, with about 15 feet depth of water; another for an outer basin below Playa Ramirez.

All these public works will cost a large amount of money, but we see that the Custom House last month gave over $500,000, which is more than the revenues of the whole Argentine Republic averaged in 1864, when Pres. Mitre boasted "our revenues are now "6 millions, and I hope to live to see "them 12 millions," little thinking that in 8 years they would be close on 20 millions per annum. If the resources and commerce of Montevideo increase in like manner the Banda Oriental will have 12 millions revenue in 1876. The finances are saddled with a host of loans and debts, but the Custom house is so rich as to surpass calculations: this was plainly shewn in the 'Platense loan, in which some B. Ayreans made a handsome business. Yesterday the Senate voted two new loans for Pres. Gomensoro, together making up $5,700,000: this comes so soon after the great London loan that people are apt to think money is wasted, and certainly whatever is given as subsidies to newspapers is very ill applied and should be at once stopped. But so many arrears were caused by the recent war that we must not be surprised the bills coming in are heavy to pay.

Meantime that the country is in a prosperous way could not be more clearly evidenced than by the high prices at present paid for wool, the excessive value of real estate, the number of new enterprises, the unprecedented quotations of stocks, and the equality between 'paper-money' and gold. It is not so long since an Irish farmer with 1200 sheep, found himself unable to sell them for as much as would pay his own and family's passage home to England; and now the prices for wool of the new clip are over four hard dollars per arrobe. Again we can all remember the Mana 'titulos' spoken of as little better than bankruptcy certificates; to-day they are above par. In like manner paper money which fluctuated from twelve to eighteen per cent. discount is now taken equivalent to gold, the Bolsa 'agio' barely marking ½ per cent. In the midst of this general improvement the croakers point to one feature as indicative of decay; they say whenever you see new houses being built in Montevideo it is a sign that the camp districts are going to the dogs, and the estancieros are taking their money out of lands and cattle to put it into bricks and mortar. If this argument held good it would follow that the present progress of house-building in London and Berlin, which is quite prodigious, denotes the decay of England and Prussia.

The fact is, that while railways, meat-companies &c. are working a revolution in the Banda Oriental, and capitalists and builders are making Montevideo the handsomest city in South America; while the hotels are unable to hold the passengers that arrive every morning en route to or from Europe or the Pacific—the country is decidedly going ahead under the happiest auspices, no matter who be Governor, or how many Ministers and Consuls put the place under interdict.

CENTRAL URUGUAY RAILWAY

INAUGURATION OF SANTA LUCIA BRIDGE.

On Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock a special train left M. Video for Santa Lucia to test the bridge by running the first train over it. The morning was beautiful, and the scenery along the route looked charming. From the central station below Plaza Cagancha the line runs along a sea-wall where some hundreds of acres of ground have been reclaimed from the Playa and now belong to three joint stock building companies. Passing the Aguada and ascending the slope of Bella Vista there is a fine panoramic view of the city and bay; then the line plunges into the thickly planted suburb of Paso Molino, where country-houses of the most tasteful and fantastic architecture are seen at short intervals peeping through the trees.

Crossing the Miguelete we obtain a view of the quintas of Hughes, Castro, &c., behind which the woods and mill of Buschenthal's rise to the top of the hill. We traverse a series of slopes and valleys where farm-house, fields of corn, plantations and quintas alternate in rapid succession. Yonder is Mr. Chamberlain's brick-factory with a chimney over 100 feet high. A little further is the villa of Mr. Du Pre, superintendent-engineer for the Co., and we pass two or three wayside stone-built stations where little towns are springing up, places of resort for Sunday pleasure seekers. At one of these is Mr. Grot's cabaña for refining and acclimatizing breeds. Away on every side, far as the eye can stretch, are fields of grain, studded with thatched or tile-roofed cottages, mostly the abode of Italian or Canary agriculturists. The land is rich, the soil and crops heavy, but a little rain would do no harm, as the weather has been for a long time dry.

Las Piedras church with its Byzantine turrets crowns the hill-side from which irregular streets run down. Yonder is Calpino's once famous for pic-nics, by the banks of the willow-bordered stream, but now deserted since the mail-coaches have ceased to run. Enormous rocks cropping up on all sides give the name to this district, famous for a battle in the time of the Spaniards. The village is also called San Isidro, dating as far back as 1795: it has 2,000 inhabitants, and is 11 miles from the city.

Again a succession of corn-fields and plantations, with signs of industry on all sides; the men working in the fields, the women washing at their doors, and troops of chubby-faced children that form a picture of health and happiness. What a pity the whole Banda Oriental is not swarming with such a population; and yet you will hear people in Buenos Ayres say that Italians and Canaries make poor colonists! There is no part of the Argentine Republic, not even Chivilcoy, where you can travel through so many miles of fenced grain-farms. Probably these small farmers find it easier to obtain land for the purpose here than in Buenos Ayres, where the wealthy estancieros keep such immense tracts of land unfenced and untilled.

Fifteen miles of a run and we see Canelones on a gentle rise, with an antique church in the middle and well-built houses around; the population numbers 3,000, the official name of the place being Guadalupe, and the distance from Montevideo about 27 miles. It was founded in 1781, and is the capital of the department: the area of the latter is 1,150,000 acres, a great portion of which is under tillage, the population being over 50,000. The country is well watered by the tributaries of the Santa Lucia, and its proximity to Montevideo makes it very suitable for raising grain and market produce.

Ten miles of varied scenery intervene between Canelones and Santa Lucia, one of the most striking objects being a flour mill. As we approach Santa Lucia we see westward about a league distant the splendid structure of the Waterworks; the engineers of our company are loud in the praise of Mr. Newman's achievement, the pumping main being the longest but one that is known in the world.

The situation of Santa Lucia village is highly picturesque, on the bank of the rapid river of that name, where it was founded in 1781, and has been for nearly a century a favorite summer-resort of many wealthy families of the capital. The official name, San Juan Bautista, is little known and ought to be abolished even in official documents. It is 8½ leagues from the mouth of the river and 12 from Montevideo. Among the finest quintas is that of Sr. La Cueva. Some of the streets look like avenues, with pretty country-houses on either side. Close to the railway station is Don Ramon's Hotel Oriental, a well-built quadrangle, where visitors will find excellent accommodation and cuisine. Several families are at present stopping here, and the charges ($2 a day) are very reasonable. The station is worthy a passing notice, and shows how solidly Messrs. Waring Brothers do their work.

From Santa Lucia it is three miles to the bridge, the latter being exactly 40 miles from Montevideo. The approach is almost at a right angle, giving you a full view of the bridge, which spans the river bed for more than 400 yards, and has a peculiarly light and graceful effect. The dimensions are—

	Feet.
18 spans of 50 feet.....	900
2 " of 51 8 in.....	103⅓
4 " of 85.....	340
	1,343⅓

We all got out on the near side of the bridge to salute Mr. Ware, who expressed his conviction that it would be perfectly safe to run the train over it, the rivetters having nearly completed their work. He got on the locomotive with Mr. Crawford and some others, the rest of us entering a first-class carriage attached and we proceeded slowly over the bridge at a height of about 30 feet over the stream, the workmen cheering us as we passed along till we safely reached the other side. Then Mr. Du Pré telegraphed to Montevideo that 'the first train had happily crossed the Santa Lucia, by the Juan Chaso pass."

A glance at the bridge whether from the railway level or below (through the long gallery of ironwork) gave an adequate idea of the magnitude of the work, which has nothing like it in Banda Oriental and few rivals in South America. The superstructure consists of wrought-iron lattice girders, supported upon cast-iron screw-piles. The bridge was commenced last May; since then the maximum number of men engaged has been 200, and Mr. Ware was seven times interrupted by floods, between the 23rd of June and 12th of September, varying from 15 to 25 feet above the ordinary level of water in the river.

At 11.45 we proceeded to test the bridge, the witnesses comprising Mr. Robert Crawford, Mr. Messer, Mr. Du Pre, company's engineer, Mr. Prebble, contractors' engineer, Mr. Ware, resident engineer, Mr. Chamberlain, locomotive superintendent, Messrs. Statter, Wingate, Godfrey, Mulhall and Davis. The train was first stationed over a 50 foot span, and then over an 80-foot span, the deflection in each case being 5-eighths of an inch, although it was expected to be 1¼ inch Then the train passed full speed over it, and the deflection was the same, but when the weight was taken off there was no perceptible permanent set or at most a millimeter, say one-twenty-fifth of an inch.

We all shook hands most warmly with Mr. Ware on so successful a test, for the engine was considered to weigh fully 30 tons, and the official part of the business being thus concluded we accepted his invitation to lunch at the adjacent engineer-quarters, after which we got again into the train and (allowing for a short delay at Santa Lucia) made the run of 37½ miles to Montevideo in 61 minutes.

The new section from Santa Lucia to Juan Chaso, 4½ miles, will probably be opened to traffic on Nov. 13th, and as this will connect the country beyond the river with Montevideo it is probable much of the wool traffic will be obtained. Already Sr. Caprari is putting up a large barraca at Juan Chaso station, where he will press and bale the wool for readier transport to the city. Meantime there are sixteen miles of earthworks made beyond the river, ready to receive the rails which, now that an engine can pass the bridge, will be sent forward daily. Another long bridge, of 19 spans, occurs over the Pintado as soon as works get close under the town of Florida. From this latter place they will go on to Duraz o, 110 miles from Montevideo, and there the terminus of the present concession will be; but it appears that Messrs. Waring Brothers are anxious to carry out 3 branches, namely Florida to Artigas (220), Durazno to Sant Ana (200), and Durazno to Paysandu and Salto (240), about 800 miles, and a meeting of Directors is called for the 4th prox. to consider Messrs. Waring's proposal and the advisability of ceding to them the Company's rights for such branches.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE INTERIOR.

Nothing can be more agreeable to the resident foreigner in the River Plate who takes an interest in its future, than the improved prospects of the Interior. Slow as is the development, there is always a development going on, and possibly, were the press of the Upper Provinces in other hands less tutored to the record of politics than industry, we should glean more of that development which B. Ayreans all but ignore.

For the first time since the present organisation of this Republic, we notice an effort by Congress to elevate the Provinces from the humble position of subventioned beggars to that of free and independent traders, and this new policy harmonises with the general turn of things up the country. It may be that the railways, or even the dull telegraph posts have awakened the drowsy Interior—but there is a waking up whatever be the cause, and we who have been accustomed for so many years to the monotonous advices brought down by each provincial mail, readily testify to the improved tone that stamps everything to-day north of the Arroyo del Medio.

Have our readers overlooked the fact, that the time that has hitherto been spent at every previous session of Congress for the arrangement of the subsidies sucked from the Custom House of Buenos Ayres to support the provincianos, has this year been occupied in the discussion of measures that call for a trade, an industry, and a people to support.

Ninety-six millions of patacons is no mere flea bite for a young republic like this, and yet it is the sum which the country is called to guarantee for the Carril Railways to bring to our markets the indigo of Jujuy, the silver of San Juan, and the wines of Mendoza.

We are stretching out at last. No longer the pavement of the city of Buenos Ayres limits the jurisdiction of legislators, or bounds the enterprise of the Argentine. If we cross into Santa Fe we find tramways in her towns, foreign ships in her port, graserias on her banks, and agricultural colonies, beauteous oases of industry dotting the vast Sahara of the Pampa. If we enter Cordova behold the ancient city of this Republic turned inside out by the steam engine, gas pipes here, water pipes there, and tramway rails everywhere. New barracas springing up started by the men and capital of Buenos Ayres, and the splendid tanning interest of the Republic there, and there only raising its head.

If we go into Entre Rios we find the same happy stir, the same vital pulsation of the Argentine heart. The principalities of Urquiza are cut up into sheepfarms for the Irish medianeros that now flock to the call of the great capitalist Lanus. Away off almost on the confines of the same province English capital is planting the invincible rail that mocks the power of the Gaucho and the 'dolce far niente' of the country—busy hands at work preparing new saladeros for the coming faena, and the chick of the sheep-shears echoes through a territory where hitherto the blunderbuss and 'facon' held decided sway.

Even Corrientes yields to the benign influence of River Plate progress new banks, new tramways and new saladeros are the topics of that province. The country is teaming with cattle which hitherto to find a market had to be driven into Entre Rios, nay further into the Banda Oriental but capital from Buenos Ayres has found its way up to the Tres Boca's and the Parana that majestic highway of a commerce yet in embryo will in all probability this year bear down to us the rich produce of that country which is at last being unsealed.

In grasping the situation of the Interior we confess to our inability to do full justice to the subject, many of the upper provinces are for us but a closed book, now and then we see a countryman push his way up, and we hear of this or that mine manufactory or interprise; but the key stone of their industries, statistics, is shut out from view and even with the dim light of the census table before us we find it difficult to read their wants, their industries and their resources.

Yet, wit hall, we close the chapter inwardly convinced that there is an improvement going on from Salta to Patagonia, and that improvement is due more to the happy turn of events that now shape the course of this Republic than to the spasmodic efforts of provincial politicans or ambitions concessionaires.

THE SALADERO BUSINESS.

The suspension of the saladeros in Barracas by order of the government, on the 28th February, 1871, was a measure so violent that it could be only excused by the terrible affliction that marked that period. The saladero trade at that time was one of the greatest staple industries of the country, and its being snuffed out at a moment's warning was tolerated only through sheer necessity, and by those interested considered but a temporary fiat which would be repealed when the necessities that provoked it had passed. Not so, the public by unanimous accord voted the Barracas saladeros as a poisonous public nuisance, and spite the genius of Puiggari, and the influence of a gremio that in by-gone years could elect the governor, the decree of the 28th February, 1871, stood, stands, and will hold as long as Buenos Ayres is a city.

Had the public men in office mored decision of character, had there been less vacillation in the legislature, and had saladeristas themselves the serene judgment to interpret the unalterable public vote on the subject—the suspension of this splendid River Plate trade would have merely operated whilst new establishments were being erected in new and unobjectionable localities; but time, that works such mighty changes, has effected little with the saladerista, who hopes against hope, and dreams on of again seeing the killing at Barracas as it was 10 years ago. Session after Session he is before the Legislature, month after month at the Government House. At one moment it is a Puiggari, another a Coghlan, another a Bateman, but there is always some plan uppermost in the Saladero mind. Saladeristas as a 'gremio,' are weak minded; it blinds them to look at difficulties in the face, and the consequence is that the world moves without them. They stand on the banks of the muddy Riachuelo to-day with uplifted hands protesting against the Government fiat as they stood two years ago; nothing will move them, and their industry has all but expired.

Some few of the 'gremio' had brains enough to see that their establishments so close to a thickly populated city would sooner or later be permanently closed, and they bought lands at Ensenada, Magdalena, Tuyu and San Nicolas, whereon, when the suspension fiat was published, they at once set about building new saladero establishments. These men took time by the forelock, and last season killed something, and this year will do much more, but the bulk of the saladeristas are caught standing with their arms crossed, and now the new 'faena' is upon us.

For those who closely watch the tide of trade in the River Plate this Saladero question will be a deep enigma; for it is perfectly astonishing how so splendid a trade could be shut off suddenly and without entailing results highly prejudicial to the country, the people and the treasury. Twenty-thousand people were deprived of their ordinary employment, yet no disturbance ensued; millions were totally lost to the National and Provincial Treasuries, yet who missed them?—and even if we descend to individuals, we almost find the saladeristas to a man as well off as when they lived and drove their carriages through the mystic power of "agua de Cola." Were the trade more insignificant, its elimination would be less remarkable; but here we have one of the chief industries of the Plate extinguished without any perceptible influence upon the general wealth and resources of the nation.

During the 18 months that have elapsed since the closing of the saladeros, fully 1½ million of head of cattle might have been killed, according to the average killing going on before Feb., 1871; and yet, notwithstanding all that has been said about the new saladeros started up the rivers and on the sea, we find the following pigmy returns:

Killing in 1871.....	270,000
" 1872.....	290,000

This shows a deficit of 940,000 head of cattle on the average killing before February 1871. Now it has been estimated by parties in the trade, that the net value of a novillo placed on board in the shape of saladero produce is 444 mpc., which for the 940,000 deficit represents a loss to the trade of the country of $417,360,000 mpc.; and this it must be remembered is only as regards horned cattle; if we include the winter killing of capones hitherto carried on at the saladeros in Barracas we swell the loss to a much larger figure, since in former years the saladeros in Barracas killed 2,500,000 capones in the year, and although the trade has not so much fallen off, due to the numerous graserias in the camp, still it would be double what it is to-day were the Barracas saladeros killing as formerly.

The province of Buenos Ayres doubtless is richer in cattle by the suspension decree, but immensely poorer in trade, and yet it is an irrefutable evidence of the great elasticity of this country, the fact that so violent a relief has been so slightly felt by the population and the treasury.

As the period for the commencement of the new 'faena' approaches, it may be useful to consider this subject in all its bearings. The new season will witness the reopening of numerous saladeros in new parts of the country. The prices for saladero produce in Europe were never better than at present, and the country from Corrientes to Bahia Blanca is teeming with cattle. In the province of Buenos Ayres alone, besides the average yearly increase of cattle, we have to add the deficit in the killing, close on a million head and its increase for two years. We may therefore look forward to a very brisk season this year; money is abundant, cattle abundant, prices in the home markets excellent, and the saladero conveniences for carrying on their business immensely increased by the hegira from Barracas.

The enormous cattle wealth of Buenos Ayres has slept for two years, and yet the country has hardly felt it. Science, and enterprise, and capital, are working hand in hand to ostracise jerked beef, and give to the saladero meat its true value. In Australia the meat question has been crowned with success, but in the River Plate we are but groping our way—none as yet, save Giebert, have solved the problem. The great beef wealth of this country has yet to be handled. The new meat pressure establishments of the Uruguay may lead to something; and Messrs. Lezica, Lanus, and Mendez, are building steamers in England expressly for the live cattle trade, which in good hands may yet prove successful.

Silveyra and Goulstone are working in Moron to supply the Brazilian market, for which they have secured a patent. Should any of those schemes result favourably, which after all is but a mere question of time, the wealth and trade of the country will be doubled; the saladero produce of a novillo instead of representing 440 will be cheap at $1,000 mpc. We have the cattle, and we have the market, and we lack but the talent to give the article its true value. The working this season, even on the old jerked beef system, it is thought will be fully up to that of the year 1870; therefore, in the saladero branch alone we may look for an increase in trade of little short of three hundred millions of paper money, and this after all is no unpleasant prospect.

UNDER CURRENTS.

No better evidence could be supplied of the great under currents of progress that now bear this country onward, than the facility with which the public mind grapples schemes whose very magnitude were but last year their chief objection. Bateman's port scheme, that last session was laughed at, is now voted. Twelve millions of patacones that last year frightened us, is now but a mere cypher; and who, with this irrefragable proof, still asks are we progressing? Blind indeed must be the pessimist who still doubts the nation's progress, and infatuated the cynic who pooh—poohs our development.

It is not the mere scientific question of the port scheme that we have to consider, nor the millions that must be sunk in the shifting sands of the River Plate, but it is to watch the steps of social and national improvements that are going on, and to mark the aid that science lends to those improvements and adds to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

Thanks to the Senate, Ha, Ha!
Three cheers to the Deputies.
Hip, hip, Hurrah for President Sarmiento!

Fudge. Senators, deputies and President are mere agents in the mysterious mechanism at work; they are all labouring at the wheel, but the impelling, the maintaining, and the regulating power comes not from them. The porter of the foreign club and the repartidor of the STANDARD are also matter in the heterogeneous elements of force harmonized, and the merest tyro must have grinned in the Senate the other night when a worthy member said that he did not wish that his vote should be the cause of depriving the nation of a great national measure that the progress of the country called for.

The River Plate Republics are marching on, and so inscrutable are the ways of Providence that the very elements that oppose that march give strength and durability and form to it; the very outbursts of party strife, or contending interests, are, after all, but allies to the grand cause; for the vigorous reactions which they create give double impetus to the unseen motive power that in the end triumphs, and drives us along. What was impossible last year, to-day we attempt: what was visionary before, we carve into a reality now, and whence comes all this?

It is that here in the River Plate, as elsewhere, although we may not recognise it, we obey the law of progressive development, under which the efforts of the national and individual mind are combined, and by which mankind marches on, gaining power, knowledge, and extension. Under the influence of this law, we see these countries rising before our eyes and gradually ascending to their climax. They have much to rise—granted: but they do rise, fulfilling each day the grand purposes for which Providence has destined them, and entering every hour upon new scenes of activity—may we add, enjoyment?

Backward as is South America, it now enters the arena, and strikes out manfully to the encounter. Check-by-jowl, we care not with what nation, its progress to-day is equal to that of any other on the face of the globe: it is up and stirring, and obeys with a willing heart the grand movement ordained by the Supreme Authority.

Three hundred and twenty-two years have elapsed since the morning when Juan de Garay first anchored in the now inner roads of Buenos Ayres, and landed in a row boat to mark the site of the city in which we live. His Galleons anchored before the same sand bank that we are now called on to canalize, and if it has necessitated such an immense lapse of time to bring the agency of science to fight the obstacles of nature, let no man say that the scheme is premature. Nor Congress, nor President nor people have called for this work, it comes to us forced by the under current of the greatest motive power of the day—national development, commercial civilization.

The port scheme in 1772 would have been impossible, in 1850 difficult and even extravagant, but to-day it is a necessity. Let us not now lose time calculating the saving of lighterage or the convenience to passengers; as well might a man weigh the cost of a box of candles against the sunlight. Granted that the trade of the place calls for the new port: granted that the lighterage on merchandize from the outer roads is so excessive that it oppresses the producing industries of the nation; granted all these, and in a business point the port scheme is a desideratum.

But it is not in a business point that we wish to consider this subject, rather let us look at it in a broad national point, as the great work of the nation and of the day. As a scheme calculated to work a great moral revolution in the Plate, not to be measured by Dollars or specified by contractors.

Buenos Ayres with such a port as Mr. Bateman has projected would rival Rio Janeyro or New York: the very making of such a port would not only change the face of the city but the phasis of its inhabitants. Twelve millions for such a change is cheaper than anything Bullrich ever sold, or speculator bought. With docks and ports, and wharves, and basins, and lighthouses, and a marine public of from ten to twenty thousand souls constantly coming and going where would be the Buenos Ayres, the dear, dirty Buenos Ayres of to-day?

It is hardly within the sphere of the most imaginative to picture such a change, but come it will, no matter who oppose it, for the currents are with us, and time, and time only, wanted to work out the programme.

Immense stress is laid upon the expenditure that this master work of science calls for, but the people who object to the cost know not of what they speak. Of the 12 millions patacones outlay, fully 11½ millions come back into our own pockets—the outlay is here, the work is here—the advantage here; and if Sempronius the lighterman or Bautista the peon swells his deposits in the Italian or Provincial Bank for work done and performed

who cares? The wealth is in the land and here it remains.

These master works are far too grand for the mere profit and loss estimate of the 'pulpero' or 'mercachile'. What if the work costs millions? What if even the nation is taxed to its utmost to support the enterprize. We are ready for it all in view of the transcendental benefits accruing from its realization. The deeper a country goes into such schemes, the higher it rises. Look at any of the great cities of Europe or the United States, and see the sovereigns that have been piled upon each piece of granite that constitutes a pier or a breakwater. Money for such works is no object so long as there is a trade at its *back*, a people for its enjoyment, or a nation for its maintenance.

The wealth of the River Plate is great, we admit it, but certainly not in public works. We know no land poorer in this category of national wealth than Buenos Ayres.

Let us therefore stretch out from behind our desks and counters. Let us aim higher than the mere hundrum account sales which, when bowed-to too much, enslaves the mind and withers the understanding. The port scheme calls for fresh hands, fresh capital, and fresh ideas. The expenditure of millions of patacons in Martin Garcia granite and boat hire is a heavy item—'tis but a bagatelle, when invested in the brains of the people and the new sentiments, new feelings, new aspirations which so bold a scheme generates.

LINCOLNSHIRE EMIGRATION TO PARAGUAY.

Three hundred years have now nearly elapsed since the first English colony perished in America, and perished, let it be said, through the neglect of the British rulers. That the government of Elizabeth made no effort to rescue the Raleigh adventurers from the certain destruction that awaited them in Southern Virginia, is a fact that history attests, affixing as it does, a deep stigma upon her much vaunted reign. We have the appalling "confession of Powhatten as to the fate of the whole colony; more still, we have the admission of Dr. Southey, that when Raleigh found favor at Court he forgot his unfortunate expedition; no attempt was made either by the Courtier or his Queen to afford assistance to the hardy band of English yeomen who threw up their homes in the historic county of Lincoln to people Virginia. We confess, when we first read of the Robinson Crusoe, or let us call it by its proper name, the Robinson and Fleming expedition of 350 Lincolnshire farmers now on the way out in a Lamport and Holt steamer to Paraguay, we involuntarily thought of poor Raleigh's adventurers and their terrible fate. It might alike interest and amuse our readers to turn back to the records of that memorable reign and give a full sketch of all the colonization schemes and Dorado dreams that filled the public mind at that period. Paraguay was then unknown to England, although the Spanish Hidalgos were anchored at Nembucu, and Asuncion founded, still for better or worse it took every day that has elapsed since 1587, to bring Paraguay thoroughly before the British public: now the place is understood, its resources fully estimated, its adaptability to the Lincoln farmer sifted. Some Paraguayans have been sent to England. Unlike Raleighs Guiana chief they have told nothing of extinct races and cities, but simply established the fact in the English mind that Paraguay is not Abyssinia, and that Solano Lopez was no relative of Theodore.

The very reticence of the Paraguayans, coupled with the neat advertisements in the English papers, has seduced the steady mind of the English farmer, and disturbed the peace of the valleys of Lincolnshire.

Along the lovely banks of the Humber and the Trent the peasants think and speak only of Paraguay, as in days of yore their ancestors dreamt of Guiana when the whole county was intoxicated with the descriptions of that mythical city in South America called Manoa, whose where abouts no white man ever yet discovered, and respecting which all that the then generation knew and the present generation disowns is, that the houses are roofed with plates of solid gold.

Peasants, like mariners, are credulous and superstitious; the county of all others in the British Isles renowned for its great men, its great deeds, its steadfast adherence to forgotten causes, its splendid antiquities, is the one most fertile for the seeds of a vapid colonization. Had the emigrants now on their way out come from Skievenamon or Connaught. Had they even come from the Land o' cakes or lager beer, we could read in the hegira nothing extraordinary; the mere working of enthusiasm and credulity upon poverty and misery, the carrying out to the letter of the program of Ham and Japhet—but sound, practical sense jars at so violent a blunder, as fat, happy, well-to-do English peasants leaving the richest county of the mother country to settle for life in the dismal back woods of Paraguay. Crusoe himself would be staggered at such intelligence: yet the fact stands proven by all the solemnities of a civil contract. Was delusion ever more magnificent?

Let us, in dealing with this truly astonishing subject, not overlook the natural beauties of Paraguay. Its bewitching sugar loaf, Lambare, at the very portals of Asuncion: its lovely valleys, majestic mountains, fine roads, fertile soil, and all that sort of thing. We admit them all. But let us forget Lincolnshire "in toto": no sensible man cath the map of England before him ren look at Paraguay save with that repugnance with which we measure in the glass a dose of medicine, a black draught; and a very black draught indeed.

The history of this Lincolnshire Emigration to Paraguay is short and essential. Through the instrumentality of the leading London firm of Robinson and Fleming, Paraguay managed to raise a second English loan before the ink was well dry on the bonds of the first. It is an admitted fact that great minds are most susceptible to great wonders, and the moneyed men of England must have great minds: for, having a few months before advanced to Paraguay one million sterling, which was swamped in an instant by the development of the Government or the country's resources, they again subscribed for a second loan, not for ½ but for double the amount of the first. Well, the loan was raised instanter, the calls paid up, the bonds issued, than at a premium, now at a discount, and all that sort of thing; meanwhile the objects for which the loan were raised were so vast and comprehensive, that it was deemed safer in a business of such magnitude to hold the money in London, rather than ship it to South America without even saying "agua va" to the Paraguayans.

Gold is gold when in active employment, but lead when laid up for the carrying out of a purpose in which since coin first came into circulation it is powerless to employ. Thereare some things which gold with its wizard wand cannot effect, and one is to make Piraya a Lincolnshire. Were our object in dealing with this subject merely to amuse our readers there is very ample room to draw from imagination. The landing scene of the Lincolns at Asuncion; their quarters at Lopez's palace; their interviews with the Government; the wild astonishment of the Sabine women of Paraguari at the cut of the Lincolnshire ploughman. The subject is pregnant with too many sorrows and regrets to our deluded countrymen to admit of such a frivolous consideration. We aim higher, and, if we are to witness in 1872 a repetition of what occurred in 1587, at least the merited stigma upon the British Government that winks at such a sacrifice must be held up to public view.

We have witnessed of late an English cautionary notice about emigration to Buenos Ayres, a country, with all its shortcomings and drawbacks, that boasts of the finest climate under the sun. Strange that the English Emigration Board, preserving as it does such a praiseworthy interest in the future of emigrants bound for the River Plate, should overlook "in toto" that 350 Lincoln peasants are now on their way out to a land about which they know nothing beyond the teachings of bondholders and speculators; and at a season the worst and most terrible for the European; and which is certain death to the pauper. And is this to be tolerated? Is Elizabeth on the throne? and Raleigh, the cavalier, to force upon the English people the sacrifice of 350 English yeomen from the very spot that gave birth to a Bolingbroke, and flung defiance to Cromwell? Enterprise is carried too far when its subject of traffic is our fellow man. England great, glorious, and free, who, to her imperishable renown, has spent millions to give freedom to the African, winks at the white slave trade carried on in the very market town of Gainsborough. Were these English emigrants sent to Paraguay in mid-winter, when the transplanted Britisher would be afforded a few months time for acclimatization, we should still oppose the scheme, yet hope for the best; but to send up at this season 350 innocent British peasants to be fried alive in Paraguay, and this with an English minister at the mouth of the Plate; this with 20,000 Englishmen in Buenos Ayres, who know to a certainty the fate that awaits their countrymen! 'Tis too much; and perish the hypocrisy that winks at such a sacrifice.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

Twelve hundred immigrants landed on the mole-head on Tuesday. The Italo-Platense is anchored in Montevideo, crowded from stem to stern with Italians and Basques.

The Vasconia has just landed her living freight of fresh hands.

Such, reader, is the real news of the day. Whoever walked along the beach yesterday or the previous day, and watched the crowds of strong, stalwart men and able-bodied women trudging their way from the mole-head to the city, must be blind to every evidence did he still doubt one moment the great future opening to these countries.

We have said it, and will maintain it—the emigration to this country for the ensuing year will in all human probability reach one hundred thousand souls, or three times the figure of the previous years. Everything points that way. The innumerable steamers now fitting or fitted up in almost every European port for South America. The splendid prosperity of the country last year, the growing wealth of the 'proletariat,' the independence of the mediamero, the wealth of the sheep-farmer, the trade returns of the nation, and the account sales of the merchants, all these are now finding their way to Europe, and are silently working out results.

The returns of the mole head are of far more import to the nation than even the statistics of the Custom House. Every fresh hand landing on our shores, we care not whether he be a shoe-black or an editor, is a new drop of life blood to the Republic that helps to give pulsation to the Argentine heart.

And yet the powers of absorption are so mighty that only those who go to the Beach notice what is going on. 1,200 fresh hands landed yesterday 700 to-day, and say 1,500 to-morrow. Yet who notes the strangers in our streets, or the increased labour element in the rates of wages? Buenos Ayres is for Government purposes the same to-day it was a week ago, plus a few emigrants, and thus we jog along heedless of the fact that the nation is outstripping its institutions, that the country is in the van, and our public men in the rear. Now and then we are brought to a sharp pull up, but a few more policemen, or a push up on the tax list sets everything straight, and we forget the contretemps.

Twelve hundred immigrants landed in one day at Buenos Ayres is news more significant than all the whole city press put together has published in the last decade. It means for a country well organized and properly governed an impetus to labor, production, consumption and national aggrandisement which no man to-day in Buenos Ayres can measure.

We boast of our Customs receipts of 70,000 pats. in one day. We scan the horizon of shipping in the Outer Roads. We trudge through the Boca and find the very trees of the morass lost in the forest of mast-heads that rear their heads around. All these are doubtless satisfactory proofs of trade progress and prosperity, but they are bagatelles when weighed with the news which we now publish.

The wealth of the River Plate is so peculiar that in the hands of a few it is nothing, whilst in the hands of millions it is such that no other land can outrival it. Beggars that we are in the manufacturing way, we ship the richest product that the earth since the days of Adam has produced—*Meat*—in such a wretchedly slovenly manner that none save the hungry negroes of Cuba and Brazil can be induced to eat it. Hunger and famine—the bane of Europe—are unknown in Buenos Ayres; other lands are rich and prosperous on the product of sugar, coffee, rice and tobacco; but Buenos Ayres, that yields by millions the richest of all the necessaries of human life, is positively poorer than the land that lives on the excrescence of the wild seabird, and builds up cities on guano.

Events are now crashing round so fast that it is unlikely the present generation will pass without a fit and proper development of this great national element, richer than all Golconda can boast of. Is it not strange that, although so slovenly is our industry, so despicable is our enterprise, every part of the ox save its meat we turn to the most marketable advantage?

The waves of a progress that few of us are prepared for are now beating on these shores. Every billow brings its quota of labor, intelligence, thought, and industry. Room, reader, for the strangers—room for the fresh hands, and a joyous welcome to them all.

If in the splendid article of man's staple food there is such a vast field open to enterprise, capital, and intelligence: what shall we say of those boundless tracts of pasturages, which for their richness of grasses and perennial yield of herbage eclipse the plains of Lombardy or the valleys of Westmeath. If land and capital are to be considered the chief elements of man's wealth, then we have both in the Plate, with the addition of cattle. Let us leave the Interior, and its inexhaustible gold and silver mines untouched for posterity, and turn our attention to cattle and land of which we have a surfeit.

The wealth of this country is lost to us for the want of hands for its development: whatever we ship to Europe goes almost as nature sent it. Look at our hides, fuzzed up with a little salt, or dried in the Sun as in the days of Jacob instead of being neatly tanned and shipped to Europe in a proper nineteenth century style. Look at our sheepskins told out in the plaza Constitucion precisely, in the same manner as in the days of Isaac, in the market place of Hebron. Yes we live in the 19th century, but our industry is identical with that of 1760 years B. C; and even then backward, as far backward as we turn, the wool of the sheep, the hide of the ox were better got up for the market than in the River Plate to-day.

In polities, consular rows, diplomatic questions and postage stamps we are up to the mark, and perhaps above it, but in our agriculture we are Egyptian, Mr. Patrick O. Hara waters his flock at the Lujan river to-day, the same as Jacob watered the flock of Laben at the mouth of the well of Haren at Padanarem.

All this now changes: and the arrival of the 1,200 immigrants in one day on the mole-head, to our mind means this. More still that the unconquered tide of humanity has set in for these shores, and will flood these plains with the surplus bone and sinew of Europe.

With all the more importance do we invest this subject when we see this immigration not only spontaneous but coming against head winds, which our own shortcomings here and national prejudices in Europe have raised against the bows of every vessel that heads for the Plate. No violent political reaction in Europe has freighted the Italo-Platense or La France. No captious advertizements, or alluring promises, have filled the steerage of the Vasconia Our immigration springs from the prosperity of the nation itself, and the growing independence of the emigrants who came out here a few years ago. It is spontaneous. It is bona fide. It will last.

MONTEVIDEO.

STANDARD-Office.
Tuesday 22nd.

Drainage is not an unmitigated blessing, for if drains get out of order they are worse than no drains at all. Last night the Junta had a meeting about the best way of flushing the 'cloacas,' but I have not yet heard the result. The authorities are certainly on the alert, to try and prevent any sickness this summer. The squares of reclaimed land on the Playa of the Aguada are being filled in, so as to prevent stagnant water.

A duel took place on Sunday between two officers, one of them coming off badly wounded. A sergeant was also murdered yesterday by a fellow named Pintos, at the Manga.

An important sale of house-property is reported. A fine 4-story house in Calle Cerrito, between the Commercial Bank and the offices of Messrs. Waring Brothers was sold last week by Señor Varela, father of the editor of *La Paz*, for the sum of $96,500 gold, the house yielding a rent of $800 monthly, equal to 10 per cent. per annum.

New steamers are the talk of the day, and next month the arrivals from Europe will begin to be daily. The Bordeaux Messageries will now leave that port on the 5th and 20th of each month, and the new Havre line "Chargeurs Reunis" is putting on 7 fine steamers to touch at Corunna, en route for River Plate.

Wednesday, 23rd.

A meeting of bankers and financiers took place yesterday in the Government House at which Messrs. Jones, Silva, Hoffman, Essig, Tomkinson, Herrera and Cohe were called on by the Finance Minister to give their opinions about the redemption of the currency. The Minister declared that he had only 5½ millions left of the London loan for the purpose, and that the amount fell short by a million of the sum required. It was the unanimous opinion (says the *Telegrafo*) that the redemption of the currency should be carried out at all cost, and as it would be inexpedient to attempt this without the adequate amount at the disposal of Government the assembled bankers advised the Minister to throw himself on the commercial men and capitalists of Montevideo to make up the million that is wanting.

The Board of Directors of the Central Uruguay Railway Company call a meeting for the 4th prox. at the company's offices, 262 Calle Rincon, to take into account the proposal of Messrs. Waring Brothers to prolong the main line from Durazno to Santana and the Cunapiru gold-fields on the Brazilian frontier of Rio Grande, besides throwing out 2 branches, one from Florida to Cerro Largo and Artigas, the other from Durazno by the Cuchilla del Rabon to Paysandu and Salto. This would form almost a network all over the Republic, viz—

Montevideo to Santa Lucia	40
Santa Lucia to Florida	29
Florida to Durazno	50
Florida to Cerro Largo	160
Cerro Largo to Artigas	60
Durazno to Sant'Ana	200
Durazno to Paysandu	160
Paysandu to Salto	80
	770

As some deviations would be necessary the total length of the above lines would not be under 800 miles, and it is likely that Messrs. Waring Brothers count on getting a seven per cent. guarantee if the Central Uruguay Company cede them the preferential right of making such branches.

A gentleman named Escardó has just published a "Bird's-eye sketch of Buenos Ayres," shewing the wonderful progress of that city and province during the last few years while Banda Oriental was embroiled in civil wars. Some of the papers say his picture is 'coulear de rose,' but he says, "I give you the statistics, and you may draw what conclusions you like."

Monsieur Vaillaint publishes another of his valuable and interesting articles on immigration, shewing that 20,000 immigrants yearly is a good sign for Montevideo, and that as we cannot have Anglo-Saxon or German colonists like the United States we may content ourselves with Basques, French, &c., who are almost as good; he suggests, meantime, that some plan ought to be tried for selecting Spanish and Italian settlers, instead of taking them as they come. He points to the efforts of Mr. Richard Hughes, Messrs. Wendelstadt and others, who have brought out numerous families as private colonies, and says the country would progress faster if every estanciero did the same.

A judicial notice is published calling on Rev. Henry G. Jackson to come forward on the part of the United States Episcopal Methodist mission to pay Contribucion Directa for the building No. 250 Calle Treinta Tres, known as the American church. It seems contrary to custom and principle to charge Contribucion on a church.

Mr. Florencio Madero has been admitted an auctioneer in this city, and says in his notice to the public "F. Madero is among you; he has left the 'c/o' behind in B. Ayres. He sells Buschental's quinta next Sunday.

The John Riston, of Cardiff, has brought the captain and nine sailors of the barque Syria, burnt at sea on September 25th, in 30 degrees S. Lat. and 4 W. Long., having a cargo of coal from Swansea to Santos.

The Loba, from Maldonado, has brought up the captain and 17 sailors of the barque Alcoyone which ran on the Costa de Paloma on the 4th inst., when the crew made their way to Rocha, and thence to Maldonado.

The Siglo has a very amusing correspondence from Rio Janeyro by an Oriental, in which the writer says:—

"President Sarmiento and Dr. Tejedor will not be able this time to carry out the dream of annexing the Chaco, Bolivia, Paraguay, Matto Grosso, Uruguay and Rio Grande. The Brazilians were not to be frightened with a bunkum and the two ironclads coming out from the U. States, so Dr. Tejedor had to knuckle down. It seems the Brazilian Government suggests the propriety of an Oriental plenipotentiary taking part in the conferences between Gen. Mitre and Count San Vicente.

"Dr. Albarenga, medical envoy of the Portuguese Government to report on the causes and nature of Yellow Fever is going to Montevideo and B. Ayres next week.

"The Jockey races at Prado Fluminense were attended by thousands of spectators including the Imperial family. Three races were won by River Plate horses, and a fourth was between 3 horses from the Cape of Good Hope.

"Another European tramway Company has been started at Rio Janeyro, money being so abundant here; it is to make tramways through the city of Brussels, and the shares are already 4½ prem."

Thursday, 24th.

Another new line of steamers from Europe to the River Plate. The *Telegrafo* copies from London papers a paragraph to the effect that Señor Lasala has formed a company with a capital of £400,000 to run steamers between Barcelona and B. Ayres.

The Capitania orders 8 days quarantine on arrivals from Bahia or Pernambuco, as cases of yellow fever are reported at both those places.

This morning's papers contain the 'Cumplase' of the Oriental Government to the new loan of 3 millions in 12 per cent. bonds at 90. Financial men in B. Ayres will find this a good spec., giving 13⅓ p§ for their money, although if it be true that the new Cordoba loan has been done at 24 p§ interest, the rate here is comparatively low. Meantime there are people in Montevideo who grumble at Mac Kinnon's London loan at 10 p§. The Legislature authorizes the Government also to emit a 9 per cent. loan at par for $2,700,000 to pay arrears to soldiers &c. A third loan is spoken of, one million dollars, to make up the deficit for redemption of the currency. Nevertheless the elasticity and resources of the country are so great that a new loan every month would hardly bring on bankruptcy if the republic be left in peace.

The Mini joint-stock farming Co. shews $24,367 net profits for the year ending September, and the Pastoril $16,097; the sales of horned cattle during the year averaged $10 per head; the present stock numbers 16,000 cows and 12,000 sheep. These companies count Messrs. Jackson, Zoa Fernandez, O'Neill and other influential capitalists among their members, the lands being situate near Lake Mini.

Seal-fishing goes on as brisk as ever: yesterday a boat arrived from Lobos island with 1,380 skins.

Friday, 25th.

Nervous people are a little uneasy down here by reason of the reported earthquake in B. Ayres and the rainbow round the moon seen at Rosario. These are portentous signs which may indicate anything, although many of our readers throw doubt on the two phenomena, especially as nothing of the kind has been noticed here. Some of the local papers ascribe this to the fact that we go to bed here so early as to be unable to offer an opinion on what may be passing in the celestial or infernal regions at 1.21 a.m. They even insinuate that a second earthquake like that of Mendoza may have occurred up near the Andes, forgetting that if there had been any such 'bouleversement' the telegraph would have already announced it. As regards Rosario it is not strange, seeing the commotion which has taken place there, that the townfolk fancy they see strange things around the moon: they need not look so far, to see more than sober-minded people would care to notice.

The question of *conversion*, which means the redemption of the currency, engrosses attention among mercantile circles in Montevideo, just as the approaching elections absorb the anticipations and energies of the native political circles. The *Telegrafo* seems to say that the Government has been offered the million requisite to make up 6½ for redemption of the paper money, but that the Minister of Finance has some scruples on the subject lest private interests be damaged by a too sudden redemption. It is not easy to understand such extreme delicacy in the Government-house when the Executive has simply to carry out the law already passed, especially as the London Loan was known to have for one of its chief purposes the redemption of the currency. The fact is, that the Minister does not attach as much importance to a speedy solution of the matter as merchants and shop-keepers do. Meantime the Banks are under a spell, and until some solution be arrived at the public must suffer extreme inconvenience. The President, however, and his Ministers are regarded as good men and will doubtless relieve so stringent a state of affairs.

All the papers publish lists of likely candidates for the Legislature. One that is now before me contains the names of Jose P. Ramirez, Jose Ellauri, Juan M. Martinez, Margariños Cervantes, Labronsse, Julio Herrera-Obes, Felipe Lacueva, Charcarro, Francisco Perez, I. Blanco, A. Villalba &c., all probably good men; at least let us hope they are, in case they be elected. The newspaper articles on the elections are of a bitter description: these editors seem to think a newspaper is a kind of penny-trumpet for the peculiar use of the editor, instead of remembering the unfortunate public, who pay $2 a month to read rubbish and groan internally.

"Madame Carolina Latorre de Mendez widow, aged 48 years" figures this morning in the list of yesterday's mortality. She is said to have died of grief for her husband, whom she has followed at only a brief interval to another and a better world. It speaks volumes for the virtues of both.

An excellent sign of the times is the use which the Government is now putting the cannons to. This morning I saw a good 16-pounder, apparently new, being driven down as a street-post at the Aguada. The number of arms mounted in this position at M. Video is now as respectable as in the batteries of Cronstadt, and let us fervently wish that it will every day increase.

Yesterday the official inauguration of the Ferro-Carril Montevideano took place, the first rail being laid by Mademoiselle Maria Leovina Braga. It is generally known as Paso Duranas tramway, eleven miles in length, coming round by Buschenthal's quinta to Paso Molino. Mr. Robinson expects three steamers and a sailing ship this week or next, with materials from England, and thinks the line will be completed by June. The concessionaires are Srs. Dos Reis and other Brazilian gentlemen, some of whom were present, besides Srs. Gomez de Carvalho, Loijo, Castro, Moura, Paulsen, etc. At the lunch afterwards the STANDARD was toasted with some 'éclat.'

The debut of M. and Mme. Piccioli at Solis was a great success, in the opera of Ruy Blas. To-night they give Faust. Mme. Cepeda is also a great favorite in Montevideo.

Col. Bustamante writes from Paysandu that is it urgently necessary for the Government to put some check to smuggling in the Uruguay, and to establish a fluvial police which will also prevent pirates &c.

An English sailor named John Jeffry who had got drunk overnight was found yesterday morning in a wounded condition on the mole. This should be a caution to foreign sailors.

Advices from Mercedes say that a young woman was burnt to death the day fixed for her marriage, owing to a 'brasero' upsetting and her clothes catching fire. The Uruguay is so low that passengers to or from Gualeguay chu have now to use little boats. Several steamers are reported aground.

The Rev. Mr. Shiells has arrived from the Uruguay on a short visit to Montevideo.

The prospectus of the new Herrera-Eastman Bank is published in two columns of the *Tribuna*.

A political meeting occurred to-day or was to occur, at Gen. Goyo Suarez's house. It seems Gen. Caraballo is at Mercedes, either for sarsaparilla baths or other purposes.

Dr. Bond junior has returned to Montevideo after some absence in Brazil.

Bishop Vera arrived to-day from a tour of visitation at Santa Lucia and other places.

The auction at Buschenthal quinta for Sunday is now postponed to Nov. 1st. Some of the papers complain that the people who bought lottery tickets have not got back their money in the affair.

The quintas at Paso Molino now look charming; the tramway does a good traffic.

English cricketers are seen at times returning of an evening from the Union.

The STANDARD-Office is open at 25 Calle Solis, facing the Oriental Hotel.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 28, 1872.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	76⅝

There was a better feeling in the Bond market to-day, and prices ruled a shade firmer. For cash nothing done. For end of October 50,000 at 76⅝. In the liquidation there was a still further business done, 50,000 for end of month at 76⅝, and for end of December 60,000 at 77½. Owing to the heavy sales in real estate yesterday, there was nothing much else spoken of on 'Change to-day, and some of the buyers of lots of the Wanklyn property yesterday resold their lots on the Bolsa to-day at a gain of 8,000 m/c.

In Cedulas no hing done dur ng business hours, and in the liquidation buyers at 96½. No sellers.

Exchange ruled pretty firm owing to the pause waiting for the steamers. Exchange transactions were small to-day; the rates are, on England 50, on Antwerp 5.35, and on Paris 5.38.

There was great disappointment caused on 'Change to-day, owing to the telegram from M. Video announcing a steamer entering, when the steamers from Europe were so anxiously looked for, and the steamer entering Montevideo at the hour indicated in the telegram is supposed to have been the La Place, from here.

It was announced on 'Change to-day that an offer of 200,000 pats., or $5,000,000 currency, has been made to Mr. Thomas Gahan of Merlo, for his estancia, one square league of land, and declined.

Mr. Giebert, of the Fray Bentos fabrica, was welcomed on 'Change to-day.

The splendid lot of wool from the McClymont estancia, Cañuela, will be in the South Market to-morrow. The wool is carefully got up, and is one of the best known wools from the south.

The improved tone in the land market was attributed to one or two parties buying in to close their transactions for the month.

Mr. Goyo Soler sold yesterday in Flores behind the railway station a lot 12x71 for 172,000 m/c. Dr. Mariano Varela buyer.

The lot of 12x10 on Calle Santa Fe bought on Friday by A. Gomez for 8,000 per vara was resold to-day to Sr. Udaondo for 10,000 m/c per vara.

A chacra 45 squares from Moron sold to-day, 42 squares for 320,000 m/c. This land was bought from the Municipality four years ago for 54,000 m/c.

The telegram from Montevideo to-day gave as follows—

Paper ½. Home debt 52.

Great attendance at meeting to subscribe one million for conversion of paper in 8 days

Money was freely offered to-day and lent on Cedulas at 7 per cent. The banks are all discounting freely, and the application at the Provincial Bank to-day showed a marked falling off.

There was something said on 'Change to-day about the rather sudden increase of the capital of the new Mutual Gas Company; and those few who take an interest in the matter are at a loss to discover the reason of this new move.

In wools to-day there was decided depression, only the very best conditioned lots find ready sale: for poor lots there are few buyers, and they go for the most part into deposit. Dry cow hides are very stiff and look upwards: sheepskins weak and look downwards.

Kerosene people will be enlightened by hearing that the flash point of petroleum has been lowered in England to 82 degrees Fahr.; thus any oil giving off inflammable vapours below that temperature will be considered as petroleum, and subject to certain regulations.

The following wool sales were effected in the South market to-day by Messrs. Peyredieu and Bradley—

Manuel Fuentes, Ensenada, 800 ar., 98.
Enrique Perez, Chascomus, 350 ar., 96.
Guillermo McHarg, Sajonos, 650 ar., 98.
Cipriano Newton, Merlo, 300 ar., 103.
Bartolo Ghiglianza, S. Vicente, 400 ar., 95.
Francisco Marciano, Las Flores, 250 ar., 96.

The auction of the piece of property on the Flores road, formerly a portion of the Wanklyn quinta, was, without exception, the greatest success in the way of auctions of real estate this season. The attendance was excellent, but the day was by no means favourable. The ground is beautifully situated, yet not so high as the quinta of Duportal or Lumbaré; it is opposite Mr. Ambrose Lezica's, with Messrs. Guiraldez and Wanklyn on either side. The first lot put up was—

No. 9—29 x 80; sold for $750 m/c per vara front, or equal to 94 m/c per square vara. Pico buyer.
No. 8—19 x 80; sold for $6600 per vara front, equal to $83 m/c per square vara. Pico buyer.
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7—40 x 80; for $6100 m/c per vara front, equal to $76 m/c per square vara Sr. Devoto buyer.
Nos. 3, 2, 1—30 x 80 for $6000 m/c per vara front, equal to $75 m/c per square vara. Mr. Merlo buyer.

We are indebted to the Agricultural Department for the following important statistics respecting the province of Jujuy. In the department of Juma, in that province, the following partidos have the following stock—

Partidos	Lamar	Llamas	Vacuno
Cochinosa	8000 00	5000	300
Javi	5 0000	3000	200
Sta Cna	100000	5000	40
Rincomada	100000	5000	40
	1500000	18000	1080

In these partidos there are also 45,000 mules and asses and 1000 horses.

The tax on the live stock and agriculture (a most unjust impost) amounts to the following figures for the different partidos—

Partido of	Cochinosa	$ft. 1000
Do	Javi	" 900
Do	Santa Catalina	" 700
Do	Rincomada	" 700

In the district of Santa Catalina there are numerous gold mines, and the gold is obtained by washing, and the yield of gold almost entirely depends on the rains. From the Rincomada the average yield is 2500 ounces per annum, and from Santa Catalina still less. There are no machines, and the washings are carried on in plates and dishes.

The immense salt-plain—capable of supplying all South America with salt, were there any means of transport—exists at a place called Cochinosa. It is about one league wide by ten long. From this mystic salt-plain Bolivia, Salta, Tucuman and Catamarca are supplied. The climate about Juma is dry and healthy, and the average of human life from 90 to 100 years. These few items about a portion of this Republic, comparatively speaking, but little known, are most interesting, and we hope to see the Agricultural Department follow on its career of usefulness.

The payment of the coupons of the Buschental debt will take place on Saturday, and the amortisation some few days afterwards. This will throw some fresh money into the market. The bonds are all held by large capitalists.

It was rumoured on Saturday in the Custom House that there has been another seizure of goods, jewelry &c, upon a charge of attempted smuggling.

On Saturday Dn Emilio Castro went to the Government house to congratulate, President Sarmiento and his ministers on the passage of the National bank law a measure which in the opinion of the ex-Govr. is destined to work immense good to the nation, Pres. Sarmiento expressed his equal delight at so grand a measure and mildly suggested that the syndic should lose not a moment in setting to work to start the concern. Pres. Sarmiento we hear will independent of the Government subscription take some shares for his own account in the concern, as he believes the bank in such good hands as those of the promoters will be prudently and economically managed and prove a most brilliant success, to begin with, it has the very best banking business in this market all to itself namely the Custom House bills, besides all the Government and judicial deposits of the whole nation.

The last advices from Montevideo, under date of Saturday evening, give:—

There is every reason for thinking that the railway fever is beginning in proper earnest on this side of the La Plata, as well as in the Argentine Republic. The great proposal of Messrs. Waring Brothers to make 800 miles in different lines across the Banda Oriental will come up for consideration by the Central Uruguay Railway Company, on the 4th prox. So splendid an enterprise could be in no better hands, and it is impossible fully to estimate the results to the industry and settlement of this beautiful and too long afflicted country. Speaking of the revolution caused to local industry in Brazil by railways, an English engineer said to me the other day—"I remember when coffee-planters, 18 years "ago, were glad to get 2 milreis per arrobe for "their coffee after paying freight and expenses. "Now they get 3 times as much, and only a couple of months ago I saw coffee sell as high as 7 "milreis at a distance of 230 miles from Rio Janeyro; so much has the facility of transport "enhanced the value of the article."

A meeting of merchants and capitalists takes place at the Montevidean Bolsa to-day, in reference to the conversion of paper money, with the evident object of bringing pressure to bear on the Government and, if necessary, offering to advance the million that is short, so as to redeem the currency and put us out of the risk of a return of those times when national dollars were going up to Bathos.

Railway iron is rather scarce at present in M Video, but large arrivals are looked for. The gauge on the Ferro-Carril Montevideano, as the Paso Duranas tramway is called, is neither the wide, the narrow, nor the English gauge, but 4 10½; the only line of the same width being the Paso Molino one, which is thought to have been the result of accident. The permanent way to Paso Duranas bears the mark "Cockburn Muir's patent," and the name of that gentleman will be familiar to many who took an interest in the Chascomus line when started. The Central Uruguay people got out some first class carriages last week from England, handsomely constructed, but the moths had eaten the seats and lining.

The only news in the morning papers is that Messrs. Niemmayer are to be tried again next week for the Gunpowder Plot. There is also talk of a german flotilla of five vessels, the flagship being the ironclad Friedrich Karl, which was to sail from Kiel, Oct. 6th, for the River Plate and China.

The Contribucion Directa this year has produced 240,000 $ for Montevideo, and it is proposed to establish a new cemetery at the Buceo, which President Gomensoro

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

October 17th, 1872.

Money brokers report little more call for, and all the banks doing a large discount business at 7½ to 8 per cent.

Exchange on England has not yet opened, but on Antwerp something was done at 5.35. On Montevideo a very large business was done, about one hundred thousand patacones at from ¼ to ⅜, the bulk was done at the latter figure.

The telegram from Montevideo gave—

Gold 8.
Buyers Home Debt, 53.
Produce, nothing doing.
Hamburg, Alcaide.

A cargo of jerked beef from Guayvyu, for Havannah, at 18.

Some large lots of wool from E. Rios at 35.

Many arrivals of new wools: buyers cold.

Home Debt, cash, 51½; buyers up to 53.

Extraordinary Debt, 58; for end of year more asked.

200 bales sheepskins, 135 milesimos.

The Porteña has come out from the Tigre a floating palace, new wheels, &c. She now runs to Montevideo. Risso, agent.

Mr. Capp, American Consul, was welcomed on 'Change to-day by his numerous friends.

Messrs. Scharffenorth and Sattler, shipbrokers, have placed the American barque Helen Aungier on the berth to load for Valparaiso. She will sail about 31st October, and the Captain says run the steamers.

Since the last sale of the Meguntiacos's kerosene at 11⅛ despatched, the article has rallied a little, and some sales are reported at $12 per gal. despatched.

The Tiber is looked for to-morrow. She was expected in Rio on 12th inst.

Copernicus arrived at Rio on 6th 46 passengers on board. She took a large consignment of gold to Liverpool.

The French mail steamer was looked for in Rio on the 15th. She may reach Montevideo on the 20th.

In the produce markets there is a stir. It was rumored on 'Change that the splendid wool from Mr John Brown's estancia was sold today on contract; also the wool from Mr Graham's estancia. In both cases buyers and sellers refuse to give prices.

The sales in the Plaza Once to-day were as follow—

1500 ar. good wool Duggan 94.
3 carts " " 94.
1000 ar. " " 93
1500 ar. " " 92

Some 20 carts in of which 4 sold, only one pile left at station.

Sheepskins camp at 26½.

In the South market there is a fall, caused by the poor condition of wool and the tricks of consignees in having boys at an early hour in the morning putting all the good fleeces in front in the wool rooms at Station. A meeting of barraqueros about this will be held next week if continued in. Weeks are now arriving very fast, to-day about 10,000, buyers are holding back, and prices are fully $10 m/c lower in this market than last week.

Sales to-day—

500	ar. clean wool	97
1400	wool	84
700	do	88
600	do	82

8 carts in market.

Some few lots already gone into deposit, but they are in wretched condition.

Sheepskins—Large stock, 1000 dz sold at 28½-29 rls. Camp, 25-26. Few arrivals.

There is much said about the state of the fleeces, and farmers must take note that even to-day there is a difference of $10 m/c price as to condition: next week it will be fully $20.

Tallow, several sales.

700 bordalesas, 14½.
400 pipes, 14½.

The Italo-Platense entered this morning from Montevideo crowded from stem to stern with Mediterranean emigrants. She brought no mails from the Mount, as usual, although she lay down in Montevideo the whole day long, and the Port Captain even although she was in quarantine might have without any great effort sent a mail bag on board—but so it has ever been with the Montevidean mail service with Buenos Ayres, unless the same river steamers whose names are now household world even-over sit in the camp, are posted to sail, no Montevidean mail comes up, not even if the Great Eastern herself was on the way up. To-morrow, we suppose, there will be a mail from the Mount.

The Chapeaubrianque map of Santa Fe is now issued, for those who have property in that province it will be found most useful, as all the estancias are marked thereon and it is the first map of the kind of that province that has been published. We gather from parties who have evidently visited Santa Fe, that there are many signs of sound progress. An Italian merchant of Buenos Ayres has just purchased a territory of 60 leagues and of late there have been large sales of estancia lands. The concession for the railway to the colonies has been granted to Mr. Henry Zimmermann, of Buenos Ayres. Our own Correspondent at Rosario will doubtless at his leisure send some further details of the progress of that Province.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Popular Argentina is called for Tuesday to consider matters of importance. The few lucky parties who hold shares in this company have made some 300 per cent. on their investment by the splendid sale of the Rio branch to the Brazilian company.

The Argentine Theatre is in the hands of the Italian bricklayers, and soon not one brick will be left on the top of another of the most ancient theatre of this city—the Fishamble-street of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Rom has contracted for a stately edifice, with a court or passage running through from one street to the other, the first of the kind in this city. He makes 200 offices or shops below, and 50 offices up stairs, which, one with another, will rent for one thousand dollars per month each, giving three fifty thousand per month, on a capital of say four millions or less invested, or say 45 per cent. per annum, a business almost as good as Standard Court.

There is a very unpleasant feeling about the mails going forward per Asturias, as it is well known that she is a freight boat and the Bayo will beat her fully by a week. Poor Spanish captain, consul, and Montevidean government for such an ungenerous muddle about nothing, and all ask, was there no man of sufficient influence or position to straighten the matter at the Government-house for at least three or four months? Captain Rocks is such an universal favorite that none seem willing to charge him with the fault. When he left here it was an understood thing that he was to take the mails under protest. What occurred in Montevideo to induce him to change his mind has not transpired.

The White Star pioneer steamer to these waters, Republic is ordered for about the end of next week. Also the new Cellular steamer Tacora. An English merchant informs us that he left Liverpool on board of a Chilian steamer at the same time as a Cunard and White Star steamer were leaving for New York, and that the White Star soon distanced the whole of them; nevertheless the Tacora is a splendid new steamer, and we hear great things about her.

Two special agents for new Chilian lines of steamers have left Europe to arrange about the agencies at the different ports, and the result contracts. This looks like business. We hear that a change in the tariff in this port of one of our steamer lines is talked of.

The Rosario Custom House, like our own, was never doing a more brisk business than at present. A draught for 60,000 pats. to the Municipality came down yesterday. The Buenos Ayres Custom House gave over one day 78,000 pats. Our produce

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October 18th 1872.

There was nothing whatever done in Bonds to-day, the bulls and bears are at a dead lock. Sellers were offering at 77, but buyers refuse the price in view of the setting in of the busy season and the heat.

Cedulas are also very flat: what with holders selling out and new emissions coming on the Bolsa the bears hold the market. Prices opened at 97¼ A for Oct 31st, then Mr. Boya the Cedula King entered and flung 200,000 on the market cash at same price, this still further weakened the market and the bears, who hold funds disposable are looking for a still further fall. In the liquidation there was one sale 11,000 A at 97⅝.

Exchange opened to-day for the Tiber's mails 50¼ and 50⅛; somebills were done at the latter rate. On Antwerp bills passed at 5.35-5.36, and on Havre 5.39.

Mr. Hutz, of the firm of Hutz and Trittan, retires from the firm and goes to Europe to open a house in Antwerp.

The sale of a square of ground betw en Calles Rincon and Sarandi for $300,000 is reported, and buyer offered a profit.

Captain Kier, of the Bahia, was welcomed on 'Change to-day; he brings good news, seven new steamers, 2000 tons each, building for it is line to leave Hamburg every fortnight for the Plate. The Bahia sails on 22nd.

The Montvidean telegram gave—

Sovereigns ½.
Gold 8.
Buyers Home Debt, 53.
Produce, nothing doing.
Hamburg, Alcaide.

A cargo of jerked beef from Guayvyu, for Havannah, at 18.

Some large lots of wool from E. Rios at 35.

Many arrivals of new wools: buyers cold.

Home Debt, cash, 51½; buyers up to 53.

Extraordinary Debt, 58; for end of year more asked.

200 bales sheepskins, 135 milesimos.

The Porteña has come out from the Tigre a floating palace, new wheels, &c. She now runs to Montevideo. Risso, agent.

Mr. Capp, American Consul, was welcomed on 'Change to-day by his numerous friends.

Messrs. Scharffenorth and Sattler, shipbrokers, have placed the American barque Helen Aungier on the berth to load for Valparaiso. She will sail about 31st October, and the Captain says run the steamers.

Since the last sale of the Meguntiacos's kerosene at 11⅛ despatched, the article has rallied a little, and some sales are reported at $12 per gal. despatched.

The Tiber is looked for to-morrow. She was expected in Rio on 12th inst.

Copernicus arrived at Rio on 6th 46 passengers on board. She took a large consignment of gold to Liverpool.

The French mail steamer was looked for in Rio on the 15th. She may reach Montevideo on the 20th.

In the produce markets there is a stir. It was rumored on 'Change that the splendid wool from Mr John Brown's estancia was sold today on contract; also the wool from Mr Graham's estancia. In both cases buyers and sellers refuse to give prices.

The sales in the Plaza Once to-day were as follow—

1500 ar. good wool Duggan 94.
3 carts " " 94.
1000 ar. " " 93
1500 ar. " " 92

Some 20 carts in of which 4 sold, only one pile left at station.

Sheepskins camp at 26½.

In the South market there is a fall, caused by the poor condition of wool and the tricks of consignees in having boys at an early hour in the morning putting all the good fleeces in front in the wool rooms at Station. A meeting of barraqueros about this will be held next week if continued in. Weeks are now arriving very fast, to-day about 10,000, buyers are holding back, and prices are fully $10 m/c lower in this market than last week.

Sales to-day—

500	ar. clean wool	97
1400	wool	84
700	do	88
600	do	82

8 carts in market.

Some few lots already gone into deposit, but they are in wretched condition.

Sheepskins—Large stock, 1000 dz sold at 28½-29 rls. Camp, 25-26. Few arrivals.

There is much said about the state of the fleeces, and farmers must take note that even to-day there is a difference of $10 m/c price as to condition: next week it will be fully $20.

Tallow, several sales.

700 bordalesas, 14½.
400 pipes, 14½.

The Italo-Platense entered this morning from Montevideo crowded from stem to stern with Mediterranean emigrants. She brought no mails from the Mount, as usual, although she lay down in Montevideo the whole day long, and the Port Captain even although she was in quarantine might have without any great effort sent a mail bag on board—but so it has ever been with the Montevidean mail service with Buenos Ayres, unless the same river steamers whose names are now household world even-over sit in the camp, are posted to sail, no Montevidean mail comes up, not even if the Great Eastern herself was on the way up. To-morrow, we suppose, there will be a mail from the Mount.

The Chapeaubrianque map of Santa Fe is now issued, for those who have property in that province it will be found most useful, as all the estancias are marked thereon and it is the first map of the kind of that province that has been published. We gather from parties who have evidently visited Santa Fe, that there are many signs of sound progress. An Italian merchant of Buenos Ayres has just purchased a territory of 60 leagues and of late there have been large sales of estancia lands. The concession for the railway to the colonies has been granted to Mr. Henry Zimmermann, of Buenos Ayres. Our own Correspondent at Rosario will doubtless at his leisure send some further details of the progress of that Province.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Popular Argentina is called for Tuesday to consider matters of importance. The few lucky parties who hold shares in this company have made some 300 per cent. on their investment by the splendid sale of the Rio branch to the Brazilian company.

The Argentine Theatre is in the hands of the Italian bricklayers, and soon not one brick will be left on the top of another of the most ancient theatre of this city—the Fishamble-street of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Rom has contracted for a stately edifice, with a court or passage running through from one street to the other, the first of the kind in this city. He makes 200 offices or shops below, and 50 offices up stairs, which, one with another, will rent for one thousand dollars per month each, giving three fifty thousand per month, on a capital of say four millions or less invested, or say 45 per cent. per annum, a business almost as good as Standard Court.

There is a very unpleasant feeling about the mails going forward per Asturias, as it is well known that she is a freight boat and the Bayo will beat her fully by a week. Poor Spanish captain, consul, and Montevidean government for such an ungenerous muddle about nothing, and all ask, was there no man of sufficient influence or position to straighten the matter at the Government-house for at least three or four months? Captain Rocks is such an universal favorite that none seem willing to charge him with the fault. When he left here it was an understood thing that he was to take the mails under protest. What occurred in Montevideo to induce him to change his mind has not transpired.

The White Star pioneer steamer to these waters, Republic is ordered for about the end of next week. Also the new Cellular steamer Tacora. An English merchant informs us that he left Liverpool on board of a Chilian steamer at the same time as a Cunard and White Star steamer were leaving for New York, and that the White Star soon distanced the whole of them; nevertheless the Tacora is a splendid new steamer, and we hear great things about her.

Two special agents for new Chilian lines of steamers have left Europe to arrange about the agencies at the different ports, and the result contracts. This looks like business. We hear that a change in the tariff in this port of one of our steamer lines is talked of.

The Rosario Custom House, like our own, was never doing a more brisk business than at present. A draught for 60,000 pats. to the Municipality came down yesterday. The Buenos Ayres Custom House gave over one day 78,000 pats. Our pro-

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duction at the beginning of the year that the Treasury would before the year finished hold ten millions patacons, has at last been realized. The end of the year will possibly witness over eleven millions in the treasury. Such figures speak facts.

The sale of the whole of the great Copanegra property, on the Flores Road, has just been effected by Mr. Madero: 138 varas front on the road by 200 deep, for the sum of $630,000 m/c, being at the rate of $5,000 m/c. per vara front. Much of the land is in the Caballito hollow, still the position is excellent. Dn. Julio Arraga, buyer.

The saladeros or graserias of Mercedes paid the Government for duties in the month of September $15,816. On the 15th inst the Provincial Government received for Contribucion Directa tax for the city 15,820 m/c. do for camp, 7,950; the day previously for city 33,340 m/c. Sale of city patentes 93,600. Sale of stamps 43,483. It rains money into both treasuries at present.

There is an improved demand for Spanish wines, and prices have risen slightly. A sale yesterday of 300 pipes at 1260 m/c.

The La Plata has brought out a very splendid consignment to Mr. Hale of Leicester and Rambouillet rams. We regret to learn that no less than 10 died on the voyage.

It seems now a fixed fact that a hypothecary bank is to be established in Rosario. Offers of a most liberal kind have come out from England, and upon these offers Mr. Granel works.

The 'La France' is posted to sail to-morrow. She takes a mail, some cargo, and a few passengers.

The National Government has ordered the payment of nine thousand pats. for A. B. C. purposes in Rioja.

The arrivals of wool from the camp now are so far more in favor of the train than the bull-cart. Yesterday 2380 arr. came by rail against 1621 by bullocks.

The Directors of the Provincial Bank have named Adolf Falcon and Jose Michal of Chivilcoy as consulting Directors of the branch bank out there.

Speculators who take an interest in Roads and Bridges, will be glad to hear that the Government will shortly pay out about 10,000 for works in the province of Santiago de Estero.

Mr. Corrales, the well known and popular Plaza broker, was welcomed on 'Change yesterday. Mr. Corrales exhibited some samples of Lincoln wool 25 inches long, which he has just brought out from England and which attracted the admiration of all our wool men; the Sample is now at our office.

On Sunday there will be an auction of sheep and cattle at Chascomus which may have importance for parties wanting to buy stock.

Bullrich, on same day, sells three squares of land near Corrales. The land will be sold in lots of a square each.

The subject of Lincoln emigration to Paraguay is so much talked of that we may venture to say our remarks in yesterday's issue will stop all further shipment of emigrants from England to that country. All coincide with us that to send up 350 English farmers to Paraguay at the present season is simply and absolutely a crime, which the English representative in the Plate should try and expose.

The mails to-day from Rio per Italo Platense are important. As regards the diplomatic notes we have already published them. The general news we give in another column, and the commercial advices are as follows—

"The definite contract with the Brazilian Navigation Company, for the carriage of the northern mails has been signed by the Director-General of Mails and by the Representative of the Company. By the terms of the new contract the seat of the Company is Rio de Janeiro and not, as formerly, New York.

"Half the capital having been subscribed here the operations being entirely within the Empire, the vessels being under the Brazilian flag and the subsidies paid by the Imperial government, H. E. the Minister of Agriculture very reasonably required that the seat also should be Brazilian.

"The new contract for the importation and settlement of immigrants, obtained by Mr. Beaton and held by the Coffee Estates Company of London, has been signed by his Excellency the Minister of Agriculture. According to its terms, as now modified, the obligatory number of immigrants is reduced to 5,000, the company is to receive £6 a head on embarking and $110 on arrival in Brazil, with free transport on subsidized steamers and railways, and will be paid a bonus of 30:000$ per annum for five years. The Minister has also expunged from the contract some fines and clauses which might be misinterpreted and become obstructive, he judiciously considering that sufficient guarantee resides in the respectability and interests of the company.

"We hope the company will now at once organise and commence the despatch of immigrants to occupy the splendid lands of the Angelica estate in S. Paulo.

"The enterprise has an excellent future before it, and with ordinary care and discretion will prove highly advantageous to the shareholders and the immigrants, as well as of great service to the promotion of a current of immigration to this highly endowed field for settlement.

"Exchange closes at 25⅞ to 25¼ for bank, and 25½ to 25⅝ for commercial bills.

"Apolicies advanced to 405000 above par.

Gold bonds, Rs., 1.090 ex. div.

"By decree an extraordinary credit of 3,735:949$ has been granted to the ministry of War. The credit is required by the extra cost of maintaining the corps in Paraguay and by the arming of the army with breech-loaders. The sum of 1,983,215$949 goes to Arsenals etc., 100,000$ to the Sanitary Corps and Hospitals, 1,250,000$ for pay of the army, 380,000$ for Contingencies and 22,200$ for the Departments of Finance.

"By decree of September 25th the Companhia Predial Edificadora, of Porto-Alegre, has received approval of statutes and authorization to go into operation. The capital of the company is fixed at 500,000$ in 1 0$ shares, with power to raise to 1,000.000$. The object of the company is to purchase improve, build, sell lease and let houses and vidas, and to act as a mutual building society. The company may not possess slaves.

"By decree of same date the Empresa de Carruagens Fluminense has obtained approval of statutes and authorization to operate. Its capital is given at $1,200,000 in $200 shares; its duration is 30 years and its objects are to carry on the business of hiring out vehicles, buy and sell horses and mules and establish workshops for the making and repairing of their vehicles.

"On the 23rd of September the Italian bark Attivo, Captain Angelo Nassordi, bound from Buenos Ayres to Europe, was lost off the Copacabana, near Rio, through mistaking it for the Rio harbor, owing to the captain being deceived by lights at the Botanical Gardens. A tugboat went to her assistance and to save cargo, but the vessel had already sunk. All on board saved themselves.

"From the south comes an account of the loss of the American brig Golden Hind, which was wrecked on the coast of Charles Island, off Terra del Fuego. The crew, fourteen in number, were unable to save more than themselves from the wreck and landed in a destitute and foodless state upon the bare and unhospitable island. After struggling with famine for several days two men volunteered to go off in a boat on the almost hopeless mission of obtaining aid, and some days afterwards were found in a desperate condition, from hunger and exposure, by a passing German vessel which took them on board and steered for Charles Island. But when the vessel reached the island nothing could be found but pieces of the wreck and the half-devoured bodies of eight men. Evidently all had succumbed to hunger and cold.

Oct. 19, 1872.

National Bonds are very flat, and during business hours fell off ⅛.

The sales were—

For cash, 3200, at 76⅞.
Do, 5000, 76⅝.
Oct. 31st, 3000, 77⅞.

In the Liquidation there was a sudden reaction from some cause or other; 40,000 were sold at 77⅛, and there were buyers for more at the same rate.

Cedulas Hipotecarias were also very dull during the day, but afterwards brightened up. The sales were.

4000 series A, cash, 97⅜.
32,000 do, Oct. 22d, 97⅛.

In the liquidation there were buyers at ⅜.

Exchange rules at 50¼ and 50⅛. A large business done but rate kept secret by drawer, taker and broker.

Bills on Antwerp, cash at 5.36, and with 2weeks credit at 5.33.

Bills on Genoa payable in London passed at 25⅛.

The arrival of the Tiber was known on 'Change at 3 o'clock, but her news was not known until a late hour. The Tiber has made rather a good run and beat the Mennon. The mails it is thought will be up in the morning. The Senegal is looked for to-morrow and the Chilian steamer the day after.

The telegram gave—

Tiber entering.
Swansea Giraffa.
1500 demijohns, Anz 9 pats.
2 vessels chartered to load beef in Uruguay for Brazil at 4, 5, 6.

There was a very crowded attendance on Change to-day, and the barraqueros room was thronged. The payments must have been heavy, some parties estimate them at over two and a-half millions.

Mr. Felix Pico sold to-day from 10,000 to 15,000 sheep at 88 m/c, estancia in Rauch.

The business of the day is wool and real estate; the latter is, however, less dealt with on the Bolsa than the former.

The wool sales in the Plaza Once were as follows—

1,000 ar. fine wool, Duggan, $100 m/c.
500 do. good do. do. 91
500 do. light do. 90
1 small pile, bad condition, 80
1 do. good 93
Inferior wool
Good regular 87
Lincoln fine wool, Duggan, 94
A large lot in the Plaza not yet sold.
About 10,000 arr in the market
Mr. Dupuy an sold in South market—
4000 arr fine wool, 97
200 do 91
Sheepskins and hides without alteration and no sales.

A large wool sale in Rosario was yesterday concluded, several thousand arrobas at 25½ rls placed in barracas, and some inferior lots at 31 and 33 rls.

The Bateman pert scheme comes up before Congress to-night. Congress will not rise to-morrow as expected.

The Savoie, in her last trip to Montevideo took 15,000 pats. to Maua, and about 17,000 to other parties. This shows what specie is going down to the Mount.

The death of Mr Frederick Berro, in Montevideo, was announced to-day, and spread a gloom in commercial circles. Deceased was much and deservedly esteemed; he enjoyed a high commercial position in the River Plate, and his loss will be long felt.

The France, which cleared to-day, will take the Montevidean mail to Rio, and also for the American mail in that port.

The election at the Montevidean Bolsa of a Camara Sindical took place on Thursday. The following gentlemen were elected—

Don Mauricio Llamas.
Eduardo Cooper.
Jose Sosa Diaz.
Federico Tappen.
Estanislao Camino,
Suplentes.
Aurelio Berro.
Andres Folle.
Antonio F. Braga.
Emilio Romero.
Emilio Castellanos.

Objection has been made to the election, owing to the absence of many nationalities. The objection holds good, and a re-election has been ordered.

News of a rather important kind came to hand yesterday from Parana, in the shape of a new bank in the river discovered almost in front of La Paz. It seems that some time ago the Brazilian steamer Cuyaba coming down struck there, and suffered much. The Port Captain of Parana notified the Government, and an engineer was sent up to survey it; gunpowder was recommended to blow it up, and on Sunday a small expedition with gunpowder, &c. was towed up to the spot. But what was the astonishment of all concerned when they found that it was what is technically termed a 'Restinga' 130 metres long, and as thick as the earth itself, rising some five feet over the water; in fact, a new island. The place is to be buoyed.

The budget for the ensuing year for the Hacienda Department is 15,709,667 pats., being three millions and a half of last year. This looks well.

Mr. Bunge, the architect, has sent in a small bill to the Municipality for 300,000 for plans of the new lazaretto.

The passengers who went up to Paraguay in the steamer Republica in her previous trip were greatly alarmed on leaving Corrientes owing to the scandalous rumours afloat about a revolution in Paraguay. Many of the passengers were for stopping there, but finally they went on and found that the revolution was mythical: the country is quiet.

The following is a complete list of the saladeros now ready to work in this province. It will be seen that we are still five short of the number working when Barracas was Barracas, but six new saladeros are about to be put up in Ensenada, which will bring the saladeros up to the proper figure; these will be erected next year, meanwhile the list we give to-day is important—

San Nicolas.		
Fernandez, Otero y Cia.	500	head
Santiago Bengolea	400	"
San Pedro.		
Molina	250	"
Zarate.		
Casimiro Ferrer	500	"
Bavin y Cia.	500	"
(Santos Lugares) Caseros.		
Huergo y Cia.	500	"
Ensenada.		
Cambaceres Antonino	500	"
Juan Beraisso y Cia	500	"
Magdalena.		
Silges & Ferrando	500	"
Repetto & Co.	250	"
Tuyu		
Anespil	500	"
Casal & Cia.	500	"
Nazar y Cia.	500	"
Villar y Mate	500	"
Pedro Luro & Co. not finished		
Laguna de los Padres.		
Arias		

The following sales of pine are reported in Montevideo—

Montreal cargo, Clara Killen, 700,000 feet, 43 pats.
Satilla do Ella, 390,000 do 50, 88 pats.
Montreal, do Cullen Mackill, 350,000 do 44 pats.
Pensacola do Robert Book, 450,000 do 48 pats.
St. Stephen do Lydia, 361,000 do 36 pats.

And the following business in coal is also important—

Liverpool—Doña Estanislada, 400 tons at 14 pats.
Cardiff—Cargo 15 pats. Holders now ask 16 pats.

The following vessels having loaded in the Rivers have cleared from Montevideo—

Sept. 30—Fray Bentos, for England, Italian brigantine Immaculata, to order with 400 tons bones and bone-ash.
30—Paysandu, for England, Italian barque Caetano Masoni, to Delfino with 580 tons bones and bone-ash.
Oct. 1—Paysandu, for Havannah, Spanish barque Talia, to J. Cibils & Sons with 10,000 qq. jerked beef.
3—Paysandu, for Brazil, Brazilian schooner-brig Oliveira, to Cóncegao & Co. with 3288 qq jerked beef, 60 dry cow hides.
9—Paysandu, for Brasil, Brazilian barque Sperste, to Concegao & Co. with 250,732 kilogrammes jerked beef.
11—Fray Bentos, for Brazil, Spanish brig Restaurador, to P Piñeyrua, with 165,384 kils do.
15—Paysandu, for Brazilian ports, Spanish schooner Nuevitas, to J Cibils & Sons, with 236,591 kils. do.

There is still a stock of 93,000 ar. old wool in the barracas of Montevideo.

Yesterday an English house chartered the Dutch schooner-brig Concordia to load the first cargo of wheat ever shipped from this port for Falmouth, and orders, 37s 6d and 5 per cent.

The German schooner Theodore to load at Paysandu beef for Brazil, 3, 4, and 5 rls and 5 per cent.

Another vessel, the German schooner Nicolas, to load at San Salvador 3000 quintals beef 3½, 4½, 5½, and 5 per cent.

The English barque Lizzie Fox to load tallow for orders at Tigre at 42s 6d and 5 per cent.

English barque Valkeyria to load for Antwerp, tallow and hides, reserved freight, about 25 and 35s, with long days.

The receipts of the Buenos Ayres Custom-House on the 15th inst. were 68,000 pats. The Treasury paid out same day 7000 pats. to Mr. Leslie, bills due; 5496 to Mr. Lanuz for proveduria.

Mr. Bartlett, the manager of the Bobicaa Beef Pressure Company, arrived down to-day. He calls for a supply of two millions of bricks to commence building. This looks like work.

The budget of the War Department for the ensuing fiscal year is stiff—$5,736,889, being nearly one million over last year's.

The Hypothecary Bank directors have named a special committee, composed of Messrs Bunge, Von Arning and another, to report on the merits of the different plans sent in.

A very important petition by the agent of Mr. Stuart, the contractor of the Rio Cuarto Railway, has been sent in to the Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres, asking permission to survey the country lying between Mercedes and Villa Maria, with a view to make a railway to unite those places. The Government granted to Mr. Stuart the necessary permit.

The Provincial Chambers have definitely passed the bill approving of the statutes of the new German Bank of the River Plate. Now, gentlemen, make a beginning.

At last the Dolores extension law has passed both Houses, so we may look for this long-talked-of work as now arranged on, and the works pushed ahead without delay.

The Carril railway law has at last passed both Houses of Congress, and awaits only the President's signature to become law. The measure is one of the grandest ever voted by the House, and is calculated to open up the interior to the seaboard, which is so long required. 96 millions patacons is the estimated amount of the different railways embraced in this splendid measure upon which the Argentine nation guarantees a 7 per cent interest. When the law is promulgated we shall publish the text.

The protest of Mr. Benitez, one of the members of the Hacienda Committee, against the National Bank bill we have to hold over. It is a very important document. The bill came up for discussion to-day at the Senate, but up to the closing hour of the Bolsa nothing positive was known; however, it is generally said that it will pass with some slight modifications.

The materials for the tramway from Barracas to the Cruceita are on the ground, and the line will be commenced at once. This will prove an immense convenience to the people of that neighbourhood. The Quilmes tramway will probably be inaugurated on 11th Nov.

Respecting the Contribucion Directa Court of Appeal things have come to a dead lock—the Jury has suspended the trials and applied to the Government.

On Tuesday the suit of Matti and Piera against the Platense Bank will come up for trial, and on Thursday the appeal of Don Jaime Payas will be heard.

The Municipality of Cordoba have concluded a contract with Don Ramon Pisarro, 500$ a month for lighting the town, and 8748 a month for the vasura service.

Letters from Rio state that one of the towers of the National College has tumbled, luckily causing no loss of life.

In November the Paysandu tramway will be opened from the port to the plaza. The cars are landed and the line almost finished.

The Aconcagua is the name of a new Pacific steamer due here in December from Liverpool. She is 420 ft long and 41 beam, 4000 tons burden, 600 horse power, and with ample accommodation for 800 passengers.

The dairy of Messrs Bartole & Diaz, in Moron, is now doing a large business in the manufacture of cheese—500 cans of milk daily, and the cheese sells at a capital price in this market.

The works of the new market at the corner of Callao and Santa Fe have not yet been commenced, owing to the Government not having given the necessary permission.

The government of San Luis is making an effort to introduce Cashmere and Angora goats into that province. We hope it will succeed.

The wheat crop of the province of Santiago del Estero amounted to 36,000 arobas last year.

The courts have rescinded a fine of double duties imposed upon certain articles imported by A. Dondle & Co.

It was rumoured to day that Mr. Bagley has commenced fresh suits against certain parties who are carrying on the manufacture of Hesperidina.

To-day Bullrich filled the Standard Court with French baldosas and tiles manufactured in Rosario. We believe they sold well.

On the 12th of November Bullrich sells the Arduburu estancia near Ranchos, with graseria, puestos and so forth, and about a square league of land, valued at one million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars.

The late Mr. Picasso's house in Calle Montevideo will be sold on Wednesday next by Ristorini.

The Department of Agriculture is now publishing some very interesting details on the subject of Argentine tobacco, which we trust Mr. Oldendorf, the Chief of the Department, will be kind enough to send us in English for publication.

The Provincial Government has directed that Sr. Terrise take charge of the register of a Tribunal of Commerce that was formerly held by Sr. Gonsalez.

It appears that many of the passengers by the La France have lost their trunks and other luggage. This, probably, is due to the crush at the Mole head on the landing of the passengers.

The Tribunal of Commerce summoned the following parties (creditors of Don Leopoldo Artiaga) to "juicio verbal," held yesterday at 12 o'clock. The result of the meeting is not yet known:—

Juan Cruz Varela, Vicente Casares, Bartolomé Rolon, Ade a R. de Arteaga, Juan J. Roussell, E. J. Lesti, Jose Ronemour, J.J. Garay, N. Bacque y Ca. G. Matti, Bemberg Heimendahl y Cia., Thompson y Cia., Dalghist, Bates, Stock, Gowland y Cia, Gregorio Soler, Ch. Gaerke, Dr. Bernardo Irigoyen, Tomas Marhall, C. Erkar, J. Willington, and the crew of the steamer Leopoldo.

The heirs or creditors of the following parties are summoned to send in their claims—

Antonio Pascualeti, Catalita Boto, Sebastian Bustands, Gregorio Carranza, Francisco Moreno, Simon R. Vinardel, Jose Casayaris, Luciano Lopez, Cesario Molina, Sebastiana Dornato, Jose Guillermo Ferreira, Recho Porin, Francisco Eliseo, Santos Cordero, Carlos Bey, Julian La Vria, Seferina Flores, Bonifacia Anchade, Juliana Gomez, Francisco Inazabel, Juan Negoa, Marcelina Mendez, Luis L. Bastos, Mariano Rodriguez, Peter Muller, Manuel Colem n Sarah Scotte.

Oct. 21st 1872.

The Bond market rides as dull as ever; everything shows some stir but bonds; even cedulas have more life in them. For cash there was nothing whatever sold, and on time only a very limited business. The sales were—

For Oct 31st 25,000 at 77⅛
" " 10,000 at 77¼
For Nov 30 50,000 at at 77½

In the liquidation nothing done; nobody even spoke of bonds.

In cedulas a small business done—

Series A., 10,000 for November 30th, at 97⅜.
" 3,100 for October 22nd, at 97⅜.
" 12,000 " " 97½.

In the liquidation nothing.

Exchange rule inactive to-day: some £100,000 passed at 5 1-16, 5⅛, all mercantile paper; one broker took from £60,000 to £70,000 on Antwerp, at 5.35.

The sale of Mr. Isaac's property, opposite the Rivadavia station, on the high road, 700x200, and on the hill, for $500,000 m/c., cost last year $300,000, and gives now about $3½ m/c. per vara quadrada.

The Pascal was posted to-day for Havre.

Mr. Charles Ackerley, of Montevideo, was welcomed on 'Change to-day.

The telegram from Montevideo gave—

Bordeaux, Senegal.
Liverpool, Pascal.
Paraguay, Ligu.
N. York, 23d—Gold 114½, exchange 107½.
Rio, 16th—Exchange 25¼, sovs. no change.
Troon, S P Wilke.
Tarragona, Jose Anedli.
Sta Catalina, Maria.
Montreal, Emily—goes up.
Hamburg, Gentia.
N. York—Dry improving, 25½-25c.
Paper ½.
Home Debt 51½.

Large business in wool spoken of — nothing done.

There was a tremendous flare-up at the Government House on the head of the Exhibition medals. Mr Perkins of Rosario, showed us his gold medal. It weighs six ounces, and cost £23. The silver medals cost seventeen shillings and the copper ones about £1 10s per hundred. nickel medals were given free and to-day as Mr. Jose B. Saia was walking down Calle Florida some person flung one of the copper medals in a nice morrocco case, hitting the Bolsa king severely on the hat.

The sale of a quinta in Calle Paraguay 69x325 is reported for 350,000 m/c.

The business in the North market this morning was as follows—

4000	ar.	good mestiza Duggan		91.
2000	"	" "	"	90.
3000	"	regular wool		89.
1000	"	" "		88.
300	"	fine "		92.

Over 50 carts with wool in market this morning and coming in fast.

Mr. Rick, of the United States, passenger on board the steamer Ceara, on arriving at Para had the Captain of that steamer arrested to answer for the life of the 2nd officer, John Charles Steward, who fell overboard during the voyage. Rick called the Captain to stop the steamer, which he refused. It was proved Steward jumped overboard; Captain acquitted.

On the 10th inst. Antonio Vicente da Cruz, Portuguese, and Dominga Silva, also Portuguese, died in Rio Janeyro of yellow fever. Port Captain take notice.

The auction sale at Standard Court on Saturday by Bulrich of baldosas and tiles from the Argentine manufactory, Rosario, gave rather good results.

The baldosas were sold at 582 m/c and the tiles at 1200 m/c. Good prices for Argentine manufacture.

The auction of land called for yesterday at Quilmes resulted in nothing.

The sales of 424-98 at Caballito, below Dr. Pardo's is reported for 131,090 m/c.

The first payment to the Montevidean Government on account of the new loan 1,200,000 pats was made on Saturday $f.250,000 pats, the parties who did the loan are not merchants from this market but the following gentlemen—

Sr, Fragueiro.
" Frias.
" Llamas

Fully one million patacones will be required at the end of this month to pay for purchases of Montevidean extraording debt, by parties in this market, the business has proved a good one, not however so good as the purchase by an outsider of ½ million pats of same loan at 41, before the present speculation began.

The news of the day was not the auction sale, yesterday, nor the Tiber and Senegal advices—nor, still less, the National Bank scheme, or the Bateman project. The great news of moment was from Paris—nothing short of the establishment of a Paris and Buenos Ayres Mail Steam Navigation Company (limited) under the name and style of

"SOCIETE DES CHARGEURS REUNIS,"
Capital, 8 millions francs.

The Company has been formed to run steamers between Havre and Buenos Ayres, calling at Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio, and Montevideo; and the following splendid steamers compose the new line:—

Belgrano	4000 tons,	850	horse
Rivadavia	4000 "	850	"
San Martin	4000 "	850	"
Moreno	4000 "	850	"
Villa de Rio	1500 "	750	"
Ville de Bahia	1500 "	750	"
Ville de Santos	1500 "	750	"

The new line began running on 15th Oct., and the splendid steamer Belgrano, 4000 tons, Captain Vasse, was posted to leave on that day. The company will take cargo for Rosario.

Don Domingo Toro Martinez, of Chile, the head inspector and manager of the Transandine Telegraph Company in the provinces, leaves in the morning for Villa Maria, which place he makes his headquarters. Mr. Clark of Valparaiso has arrived back from Montevideo. The passage of the Carril Railway law is the passage of his Transandine railway project.

The Tiber brings papers from Rio to the 15th, and the news is important. Exchange on London 25⅞, and for bank paper 25⅝. Sovereigns firm at 9.350. Apolicies rising, last price 1.045.

Some heavy failures in London and the States were announced by telegram brought by Senegal. The news caused much anxiety in Rio until it was found that none were connected with Brazil.

The new London and Brazilian Bank has declared 5 per cent dividend, showing nett profits £11,898.

The Tiber brought on 70 passengers to Rio and 36 to River Plate.

The Eliza Maria, from Santos, foundered in Hampton Roads.

The Jean Batiste had cargo damaged in storm, when bound from Rio Grande to Havre.

The Tanny Rowe, from Rio Grande to Newport, also suffered much and lost sails.

The Alkar, from Newport to Rio Grande, suffered so much that she had to put back

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 3137 —TWELFTH YEAR — BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872. — CIRCULATION, 3000.

MAUA BANK

101 & 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious Building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the Public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities, approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount, at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons, or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England, and France, as also on other places, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, within the orbit of banking operations.

The Establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868. cj—jy16

Royal Mail Steampacket Company

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Twice a Month.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"DOURO,"
2824 Tons, 500 horse power,
Commander THWAITES.

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th NOV 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Southampton ...	£35 and upwards	£20	£15
Lisbon	32 do.	20	12
St. Vincent	180 fts.	90 fts.	
Pernambuco	120 "	60 "	
Bahia	110 "	55 "	
Rio de Janeiro..	70 "	35 "	

The magnificent and full-powered Company's Steamer

LIFFEY,
1800 Tons Register, 350 Horse Power,
Captain KING,

Will leave this Port for ANTWERP, calling at MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, ST. VINCENT (Cape Verds), LISBON, CHERBOURG, and SOUTHAMPTON,
Sailing—
The 26th of NOVEMBER,
At FOUR p.m.,
Carrying Cargo, Specie, Parcels and Passengers, of 1st, 2d, and 3d Class.

These Steamers are provided with every accommodation for Passengers, to whom Wine is given to all classes GRATIS.

Passengers for PARIS, travelling by this Steamer, will, on their arrival at Cherbourg, be provided by the Purser with a Document, which will enable them to secure Tickets on the Railway to Paris, at a discount of 20 per cent. on the fare.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
To Southampton.....	£35	£20	£15
Do. Cherbourg.....	35	20	15
Do. Lisbon	32	20	12
Do. Rio Janeiro	14	7	4 10
Do. Montevideo.....	1 12	16s.	

United States and Brazil Steamship Company

The Royal Mail Steamship
DOURO,
2821 Tons, 500 horse power,
Commander THWAITES,

Sailing hence on the 14th NOV., in combination with the Line of American Steamers, leaving RIO DE JANEIRO the 24th, 25th, or 26th of each Month, for NEW YORK, calling at
PARA
And
ST. THOMAS,
Carrying 1st and 3d Class Passengers and Specie. Passengers are transhipped, free of all expense, the 22d of each month to the American steamer.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. WM. BENN and CO., Agents,
No. 47 and 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.
cj—o12

ADOLFO JAEGGL

PERU, No. 3.

I have just received a large assortment of the latest English and Swiss
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
is also SHIP CHRONOMETERS from the best English makers, McCabe and others.

Also clocks of every description, gold chains, &c &c.

Repairs of watches, clocks and ship chronometers guaranteed as to their going and perfection.

RELOJERIA DEL OBSERVATORIO.
(Established in 1852.)
d217 3m s20

Buenos Ayres Athletic Sport

THE SPRING MEETING

Will be held at Palermo, on FRIDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

The Programme is as follows, subject to alteration.

HIGH JUMP RUNNING.
Do. Standing.
Length Jump, Running.
Do. Standing,
Pole Leaping.
Vaulting (Single)
Flat Race..... 100 yards.
Do..... 500 "
Do....(youth).. 500 "
Do.....(boys).. 300 "
Do.....(B ys).. 150 "
Do..... 440 "
Do,..... 880 "
Do..... 760 "
Hurdle Race, 120 yards, 10ft, 3f. 6in.
Steeple Chase, 600 yards.
Putting the Stone, 16lbs.
Throwing the Hammer, 16lbs.
Consolation Stakes, 200 yards

Entries can be made at Messrs. Mackern Brothers, up to Seven p.m., Saturday, 26th of October.

Competitors are requested to make themselves acquainted with the Rules and Bye-laws of the Society.
cj—232 1m s22

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers,
Office
263——CALLE PERU——263
p—x 1liv,2

VELERIA DEL PROGRESO.

CALLE DE CANGALLO, No. 56.
(Opposite the Merced Church)

In this Establishment will always be found a large stock of—
Ship Sails, Door and Yard Awnings,
Tents for Railway Encampments,
Bags, Sacks, Saddle Bags,
Military Tents, Coach Covers,
Also a fine assortment of Carpet, Imitation of Brussels Carpets, cut and sewn.
Flags and Streamers of all Nations.

E. F. QUINTIN,
Proprietor.

P.S.—French, English, Spanish, and Italian spoken.
cj—244 xpj31

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000	Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,500,000	"
Reserved Fund	155,000	

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,
No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Coruna,
Cadiz,	Santander.
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.

On debit balances in account current in both currencies.	9 per cent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1872.

BANCO DE ITALIA Y Rio de la Plata.

74—CALLE PIEDAD—74

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
£1,500,000.

This is divided into 15,000 Shares.

Board of Directors:
J SE PIAGGIO,
AGILES MAVEROFF,
ANTONIO DEVOTO,
PABLO MARENGO,
MARCOS DEMARCHI,
NICOLAS SCHIAFFINO,
BARTOLOME VIALE.

Until further notice the rates of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS
Account current, 5 per Cent.
Fixed periods, conventional terms.
CHARGES
Account current, 10 per cent.
Discounts, Promissory Notes, and other documents—conventional.

BILLS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued on London, France, Belgium, and all the chief Cities of Italy.

BANKING HOURS
From Ten to Four p.m., and until Five on Saturdays.

Buenos Ayres, August 18, 1872.
S. POLLININI,
Manager.
185 h.. x pug 20

JUST RECEIVED.

Among the Summer Invoice,
FROM PARIS.

A New and Beautiful Assortment of
HIGH BOOTS FOR LADIES,
AS
Bottes Amazone.
Half ditto.
Chevreaux, Cachemere, Prunelle.

They are of the first Paris makers of this kind of boots.

Sold at moderate price at
19—DEFENSA—19
d 106 1m o10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

DEFENSA, 19.
(Mr. Fleming's Old Premises.)

Always on hand a choice supply of English and French boots and shoes of the best quality and newest fashions, for ladies, gentlemen, and children.

Also an assortment of strong English shoes for camp men,

They are of the best English manufacture, and only to be found at this establishment.
d 105xp o19

THE MONSTER.

THE MONSTER TEAPOT,
And Our Famed
TEA! TEA! TEA!
$20. $20. $20.

BAZAAR INGLES,

61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
d 312 1m o1

Bartolome Parody,

Professor de Ingles i Castellano.

CALLE CANGALLO, 281.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Steamer BAHIA from Hamburg are duly advised, that all the goods of same have been discharged at the Aduana nueva (Bovedas) under the care of Messrs Perrel & Moritz.

B. Ayres Oct 20th 1872.

THE AGENTS.

e—291 3p o29.

MAUA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, ...	12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor	12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper	"
Do. do. do. gold	"
Do. 30 days' do. paper	
Do. do. do. gold	
Fixed deposits from	

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A de FREITAS AMORIM.

"WHITE STAR" LINE.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

These splendid, full-powered, first-class Iron Screw Steamers, built especially to give better accommodation to the Passenger Traffic
BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL
AND
CALLAO.
CALLING AT
Pauillac,
Vigo,
Lisbon.
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo,
Sandy Point
Valparaiso,
Arica, and
Islay.

No expense has been spared in adopting the latest improvements in Steam-ship Building, and it is believed that these vessels combine, in an uncommon degree, the qualities essential for passenger purposes, while, at the same time, they contain ample provision for the carriage of merchandise.

The speed of the Steamers comprising their fleet, is expected to exceed the average of any other line of Atlantic Steamers, and from the fine model of the vessels, and the uniformity in their build, coupled with great steam power, regular and swift passages are anticipated.

The Vessels are divided into water-tight compartments, and every precaution is taken to ensure safety.

The SALOONS

Will be found to afford unusual space, the whole breadth of the ships being devoted to this purpose; they are light, lofty, well-ventilated, and tastefully furnished, whilst the requisites so necessary to the comfort of Passengers in the colder portions of the year, are amply provided by an extensive arrangement of hot-water pipes and capacious fire-grates. Being placed amidships, the saloons are removed from the noise and motion experienced in the after part of the vessel.

The splendid Steamship
REPUBLIC,
5500 Tons, 3500 Horse Power,
Will be despatched from LIVERPOOL
On the 5th OCTOBER,
And is expected to arrive at
MONTEVIDEO,
On the 26th of OCTOBER,
And will, within a few hours after arrival, proceed to
CALLAO,
Via Sandy Point, Valparaiso, Arica, and Islay,
Carrying
1st, 2d, and 3d Class Passengers.

Freight for Specie and Cargo according to arrangement with the Agent.

Return Tickets available for Twelve Calendar Months, from date of issue, are granted to 1st Class Passengers, with a reduction of 25 per cent. in price.

The usual Reduction in Passage will be allowed to Families and Companies.

For further particulars apply to the Agent for the River Plate,
J. R. SCHWARTZ,
Montevideo, Calle Misiones 103.
Or to the Sub-Agents for Buenos Ayres.
A. Scharffenorth & Sattler.
Calle San Martin 99.
cj—o6

Corralon 11 de Setiembre

COR. CALLES RIVADAVIA & RIOJA.

V. L. & E. CASARES.

SHINGLES,
GALVANIZED IRON.
On Sale at
MESSRS. V. L. & E. CASARES'S YARD
Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

POSTS.
Nandubay and other Woods,
On Sale at
V. L, & E. CASARES'S YARD,
Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

WIRE,
1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class,
On Sale at
V. L, & E. CASARES'S YARD,
Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

TIMBER, IRON, AND COAL,
On Sale at
CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE.
Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

FINE SCANTLING,
¼, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 Inch,
On sale at
CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE,
Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

Sacks,
Nails,
Shovels,
Rakes,
And every kind of Agricultural Implements.
On Sale at
CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE,
RIVADAVIA, Corner of RIOJA.
SHEEP SHEARS,
The two best Marks—Burgess and Ball and R. Sorby and Son.

TYING TWINE.
Wool Sacks—All sorts of Canvas—Wheat Tarpaulins Covers.
Poles—1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, and two inches.
Pack Cloth, Rivets, Nails.
Posts for Corrals—Nails and Screws for same
Pitch Pine—1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch Rafters.

Galvanised Iron—French Tiles.
Shingles, Baldosas, Stones.
Nandubay Posts and Half-posts.
Wire—1st, 2d, and 3d Class,
Holdfasts, Locks, Bolts, &c.

Delivered to any part of town, or at the Stations of the Boca, Barracas, and Flores Railways.
cj—38 2m gh6

WANKLYN & CO.,

108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From the 1st of SEPTEMBER.

In account current	4 per cent
At 7 days' notice	5 "
For 60 days' fixed	6½ "
Do. 90 "	6 "

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.
BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and
BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—
The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.
LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from
The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of
WANKLYN AND CO.
Buenos Ayres, September 1, 1872.
251,xp,a1

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgags Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 duettes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days: 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.
111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1— xp f7

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Established in this City,
Insures at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

Office—112½ CALLE FLORIDA—Up Stairs.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parravicini, Vice-President,
Francisco P. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
George Temperley. —jo5

C. H. Twyford & Co.

FAMILY GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,

102—Calle Piedad 102

Beg to Call the attention of the Public to the Articles which are always to be had at their Stores.

Coffee roasted and ground daily on the premises.

Goods guaranteed and delivered free of charge in the city.
c..10 p 30

PERDIO ó ROBADO.

UN CABALLO TORDILLO; el que lo entregue ó made noticia de adonde esta a la Estancia Don Miguel Tyrrell, Mercedes, recibera una gratification.
h..251 1m o 24

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANACARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest from the 1st July until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current, -	6 per cent. per annum
Ninety days' notice, -	6½ " "
At six months -	6 " "

CHARGES

On specie and currency	9 " " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, Junio 28, 1872. xp5m

Carabassa's Bank.

127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	6	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	6	" "
" " 60	6½	" "
" " 90	6	" "

At longer dates at conventional rates.

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 10 per cent, per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.

Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1872.
JOSE CARABASSO.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON, ARIADNE, RHONE.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

The first-class well-known Screw Steamer

1412 Tons,
Captain
Sails from this Port on the
22d NOVEMBER.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents,
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
36 Calle San Martin.
cj—ag 8

DONALDSON BROTHERS.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

ASTARTE	— 1360 Tons Reg.—	Captain	BLAIR
MARINA	— 1361 "	"	GIBB.
COLINA	— 2000 "	"	MARR.
CYBELE	— 2000 "	"	Building

Calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The MARINA will be the next steamer for ANTWERP and GLASGOW.

Calling at Montevideo.

These Steamers have been especially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers,
No. 36 Calle San Martin.
cj—je7

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED)

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The S.S.
OLGA,
Is expected shortly in the River, and will be despatched
FOR
ANTWERP
AND
LIVERPOOL,
On her return from Rosario,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO

These Steamers have been specially built for this Trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Agents,
Messrs. C J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 36 Calle San Martin.
ci—78 jo7

CONAC EXTRA.

Lamaud, Cortes, y Cie,.
BORDEAUX.

Fusoni Hnos. y Maveroff

Unicos Agentes in Rio de la Plata.

CANGALLO 120.
cj—250 1ms 25

Cognac de Martell.

GARANTIDO.

DEL ANO 1865.

En Casa de
SAMUEL HORNER Y CA.,
12 Maipu.
cj—235 o 22

PRIVATE PIANO AND SINGING LESSONS.

A German Gentleman wishes to give Lessons in the above-named branches. He would teach in Schools if required.

Apply at Calle Independencia, No. 164,
Esmeralda 280. cj—86xp

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

Carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—BORDEAUX, SANTANDER, CORUNA, LISBON, RIO DE JANEYRO, MONTEVIDEO, SANDY POINT, VALPARAISO, ARICA, ISLAY.

FOR VALPARAISO,
The Royal Mail Steamship
ACONCAGUA,
3,676 Tons and 700 Horse Power,
Captain G. N. CONLAN,
From Montevideo on the 25th.

The Company's new Steamer
TACORA,
3,524 Tons, 700 Horse Power,
Captain C. McD. STEWART,
Leaves Liverpool on the 4th October, and is expected in Montevideo, to sail for W.C. about the end of the month.

YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.
cj—s1

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

Messrs. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

The Steamship
"MEMNON,"
1109 Tons.
SHADWICK, Commander,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro),
On or about the 28th inst.

Cargo will be received on board until the evening of the 27th.

Parcels and Specie (freight on the latter ½ per Cent.), at the Agent's Office on the same day.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation or Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Liverpool, 1st Class.....	£35 ster
London, do.	35 "
Rio de Janeiro.....	f.50 "
Liverpool, 3d class.....	£15 ster.
London, do.	15 "
Rio de Janeiro.....	f.25

PRE-PAID PASSAGES

Are issued to Parties wishing to bring out their Friends from England, at the following rates:—

First Class	£32 ster.
3rd do.	14 0

Apply to the Agents—
JOHN P. BOYD and CO.,
56 San Martin.
cj..162 13p o16

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

The Steamship
PASCAL,
1870 Tons,
BYRNE, Commander,
Will be despatched for
HAVRE,
AND
ANTWERP,
On 31st OCTOBER,
Landing Passengers, Specie, &c., at Southampton.

The Steamship
KEPLER,
2,300 Tons,
EILLS, Commander,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP
And
LIVERPOOL,
Via Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, and Bahia,
On SATURDAY, 9th NOVEMBER,
(Carrying H.B.M.'s Mails.)
(Passengers, Parcels, and Specie, landed at Southampton.)

RIVER PARANA LINE.
The Steamship
DONATI,
1182 Tons,
BROWN, Commander,
Will, on her return from Rosario and San Nicolas, be despatched for
ANTWERP
And
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Brazil).
On 25th NOVEMBER.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class.....	£35 ster.	
London, do	35	"
Antwerp do	35	"
Havre do.....	35	"
Rio Janeiro, do	f. 50	
Liverpool, 3d class	£15	"
London do.	15	"
Havre do.	15	"
Antwerp	17	10
Rio Janeiro.....	f. 25	fts

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a reduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

PRE-PAID PASSAGES
Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:

1st Class.....	£32	ster.
3d do.....	14	"

Apply to the Agents—
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.;
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
Agents in Rosario,
JOHN THOMPSON and CO
cj—297 o29

STICKS

Ash Plants, Bark Thorn, Loaded Canes.
Root Bamboo, Oak,
Rajah, Fancy Pimento,
Notted Pimento, Horley, Crab,
Black Thorn,
Bulls Tail, Fancy Briar, Olive,
Malacca, Orange.

ENGLISH BAZAAR,
51 Calle Florida 61
1 | 186 xp s18

Real Hollands,

OF
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN

Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate
REAL HOLLANDS,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

Cognac Charchy & Co.,

Sole Agents for the River Plate,
Wm. PATTS Y CIA.

Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name.

Always a large Stock on hand, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water,

Of the renowned
APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,

Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in hot weather, equals the Seltzer Water in taste and qualities, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and higienic qualities.

The APOLTINARIS WATER ought to be in every sick room. It is entirely free from the deleterious matter of artificial Mineral Water.

Wm. PAATS Y CIA.
96—VENEZUELA—86
cj—o8

Caja de Credito Hipotecario.

19½—CALLE DE PIEDRAS 21

HORAS DE OFICINA.
De las 10 de la Mañana a las 3 de la Tarde.

SE ABONA A LOS DEPOSITOS.
Pagando el interes al fin de cada mes—
A 3 meses.....6 p% al año
6 " .....7 "
12 " .....8 "
Pagando el interes con el capital al vencimiento del plazo—
A 3 meses.....7p% al año
6 " .....8 "
12 " .....8 "
En cuenta corriente...5 "
A los bonos hipotecarios garantidos se abona interes convencional.

COBRA.
Sobre hipoteca, titulos de deuda publica y otros valores.
Interes convencional y modico, segun el plazo y condiciones.

P. de MONTRAVEL, Gerente.
Buenos Ayres, 15 de Mayo, de 1871.
d..je5

Ferruginous Gin

COMPOSED OF THE FINEST TONIC INGREDIENTS SUCH AS
QUININE
BY
J. FERD. NAGEL, HAMBURG,
INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE FERRUGINOUS GIN.

Sole Agents.
SIEVERS & MEYER
33 Calle Piedad 33.
Buenos Ayres.

ON SALE AT
Cranwell and Murray's,
L. L. Jones and Co.,
Torres and Barton,
John Eastman and Sons,
R. Simmermacker,
A. Demarchi, Hnos,
And all the chief Boticas.

Ferruginous Gin.

ANALYSIS
BY
Professor Kyle.

The Iron exists in the form of a protosalt, one fluid ounce of the Gin containing 3-10ths of a grain of Protoxide of Iron. The Ferruginous Gin may therefore take its place amongst chalybeate preparations, and be employed with advantage where the administration of a tonic alcoholic stimulant is indicated.

National College, 31st May, 1872.
JOHN J. J. KYLE.
cj—ag2

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS. AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being in working order, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges, a deduction of 25 per cent. having been made since the 1st of July, 1871:—

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American builder's measurement, will pay a rate of seventy-five (0.75) cents per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement.

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar, twelve and a-half (112½) cents in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Railway, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, fifty-six and a-quarter (56¼) cents. per ton, in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Vessels and Steamers must be provided with sufficient crew and lines while being moved into or out of the cradle.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottom are broken, will not be taken at the regular rate but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, fo Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or teamer.

Railway Bills must be cashed, or acceptably provided for, before the Vessel or Steamer will be launched, and any detention of the Railway for the settlement of Bills will be charged at full rates.

A fine Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Brass Foundry connected with the Establishment. Machinists, Boiler-makers, and Shipcarpenters always on hand; and Shipowners will find it to their advantage to have all their work contracted for at the Dock.

The Company have immense Barracas ready for the storage of cargoes, with Wharves, Launches, &c.

B. D. MANTON, Agent.

RJBIO & FOLEY,
Agents in Buenos Ayres. —c

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company OF London,

Established 1803.

CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage.

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS & PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
cj176 xp,s18.—

EN BELGRANO.

SE ALQUILA, por la temporada, una linda Casa Amueblada—tiene nueve piezas y cuatro comedores que son otras tantas habitaciones, sotano, cocina, gallineros, etc. Todo ella distribuido entre un precioso jardin y arboles frutales. Cerca de la Estacion, Calle Chacabuco, entre Necochea y San Martin. Papel a la puesta o reja.

Para tratar, alli mismo.
h..225 15p22, o

New Advertisements.

THOUSANDS of wealthy sufferers, who are surrounded with every luxury, would exchange conditions with the robust sons and daughters of labor who minister to their wants. Of what use are riches to the victim of scrofula, of chronic liver disease, or of any of those external disorders which keep the flesh and the temper in a continual state of irritation? None whatever. Sweep away these tormenting maladies, then, with Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Nothing can be easier. The antidote is agreeable—the relief certain, rapid, and permanent. No taint in the blood can resist the purifying operation of this infallible vegetable disinfectant. cj—o30

TEATRO DE LA OPERA.

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA

74ª Funcion de la Temporada.

JUEVES, 31 DE OCTUBRE.

GUILLERMO TELL.

Musica del Maestro ROSSINI.

cj—

Martiano Bonorino.

Grande e Importante Propiedad.

La que fue Templo Americano, situada en la Calle Cangallo No. 26, frente al paredon de la Iglesia de la Merced.

HOY, 30 de OCTUBRE, a las 2 en punto de la tarde se rematara a la mejor oferta, dinero de contado y sin limitacion.

El terreno se compone de 18 varas de frente al Norte por 49 1/6 varas al Sud, con un gran salon con cielorazo de madera con ancho de todo el frente, menos el que ocupa el saguan, con gran reja de fierro a la calle y tres puertas de entrada, once piezas de habitacion altas y bajas al fondo, un gran patio embaldosado, algibe, gran sotano, cosina, letrina y sumidero.

Cañeria de gaz en todas las piezas, y algunas estufas

La vista de las azoteas domina todo el Puerto.

La localidad de esta propiedad no puede mejorarse por estar situada en un punto tan centrico que se presta para hoteles, agencias, clubs, imprentas, etc., o cualquier otro establecimento.

Nota—Los titulos en debida forma, a satisfaccion del comprador.

1—275 4p o26

Grand Announcement.

PERIODICALS AND MAGAZINES

FOR

1 8 7 3.

As the time is now approaching for Renewal of Subscriptions, Subscribers desirous of continuing their

MAGAZINES and PERIODICALS,

For the ensuing year, are notified that it is necessary to inform me (to prevent mistakes) during the present time, as the New List will be closed on or about the 12th of November, prox., so as to have no interruption in their delivery, &c.

Also no subscriptions will be received, "without PRE-PAYMENTS being made.

OBSERVE.

Newspapers received five times a month by the Mails of 9th, 13th, 21st, 23d, and 28th. Magazines once a month. The only Newspaper Agency that receives them regularly.

All the most popular Newspapers on hands by the above Mails. Sold in single copies, or can be subscribed to.

WM. P. DAWS,

Bookseller, Stationer, & Newsvender,

107—CALLE PIEDAD—107

cj—212 2m o20

CASA AMUEBLADA CENTRAL.

PARA EL QUE QUIERA HACER FORTUNA.

Se vende el derecho y las existencias, con la contrata que tiene, la gran casa central Maipu 99, Entre Cangallo y Cuyo. Tambien se alquila la casa baja, propia para restaurant, hotel, cafe, &c. Se vende por no poder su dueño atenderla, y pasa el contrato par no poderlo atender. Es un buen negocio para hacer fortuna, atendiendola

1 305 3p o30

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

THE Council will meet in Session at Apothecaries Hall, on Saturday 2nd November.

DANIEL C. KELLY, Secretary.

1 313 3p o30

Northern Railway.

Athletic Sports at Palermo. Friday, 1st November.

Trains will run between 25 de Mayo, Retiro and Palermo about every forty minutes, from 9.50 a.m. until the conclusion of the Sports.

HENRY CRABTREE.

Retiro, 29th October, 1872.

1 310 3p o30

Lime Juice Champagne

is the BEST BEVERAGE FOR

PICNICKS

To be had from

MACLEAN AND CO.,

4 RECONQUISTA 4

1 306 3p o20

TO BE LET—The house property Calle Belgrano Nos 73 and 75, with spacious warehouses, measuring 900 square varas, dry, and suitable for deposits and any class of business. It has a dwelling house with 18 rooms recently papered and painted, and is in a perfect state of repair. There is an algibe, pozo de valde, agua corrientes and gas, and spacious patios.

For further particulars apply Victoria No 352, at any time during the day.

1 317 15p o?o

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

NOVEMBER 1, 1872.

For the convenience of the Public the Argentine Parcel Wagons will carry Parcels to Palermo on above date. Orders will be received on the evening previous, until Five o'Clock, and on the 1st, until Nine a.m.

MacLean and Co., 4 Reconquista.

cj—307 3p o 0

ROBERT YOUNGER'S "PALE ALE," and several other special marks.

Wholesale by MacLean and Co., 4 Reconquista. cj—308 1w o30

WANTED, THREE LADS, to drive Express Wagons.

No. 4 RECONQUISTA.

cj—309 6p o30

MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES.

WEDNESDAY, for Salto and Porte, at 10 o'clock the English steamer SILEX.

THURSDAY, for Montevideo, at 5, the English steamer SATURNO.

Agencia—Reconquista 99 and 99½.

cj—2 8 xp o30

LA Correspondencia para el paquete Frances Senegal se recibira hoy hasta las 4 de la tarde, Cangallo 13 (Sala del Comercio del Plata)

1 o30

TO LET—A house with five rooms in a very good situation, 117 Entre Rios.

Apply Rivadavia 135.

1 314 3p o30

TO BE LET—At 61 Maipu, between Cangallo and Piedad, a beautiful parlour and two bedrooms splendidly furnished, with four bedrooms to the street. Applications to be made on the altos.

1 320 1p o30

COOK—An Englishman, a good plain clean Cook wants a situation. Apply 187 Balcarce.

1 322 3p o30

CLERK

WANTED a Clerk for an iron yard. He must have some knowledge of the business and speak Spanish and English, with good recommendations. Apply Potosi 13½.

1 321 7p o30

TO LET two large beautiful rooms. To apply Calle Cangallo 243 altos.

e—323 3p o30

TO LET a well furnished room upstairs with splendid view, in a respectable family.

Calle Corrientes, No. 351

e—324 3p o30

REMATE

POR

Jose Lopez Villarino

De una Magnifica Propiedad.

El Domingo 3 de Noviembre,

A las Cuatro en Punto.

Al mejor precio dinero de contado, titulos garantidos de primer orden, se vendera la precia casa Junin No. 7, con 10 varas de frente por 29 de fondo, 6 hermosisimas piezas, 4 de ellas empapeladas, cielos rasos, pisos mosaico, un lindisimo algibe brocal de marmol, patios y techos embaldezados, dos magnificas ventanas a la calle, y esta ultima empedrada, y entre las dos principales vias de Tramways.

Por mas pormenores al martillero, Piedad 64.

1 315 4p o30

HOUSE-KEEPER.

A Middle aged Married Foreigner and his Wife offer themselves as HOUSE-KEEPERS.

For character apply to the Dutch Consulate, Calle del Temple No. 102.

1 319 4p o30

Northern Railway.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st November, and until the New Time Table comes into operation; the undermentioned trains will run, in addition to those announced in the present Time Table.

		a.m.	p.m.
26 de Mayo	dep. ..	——	7. 5
Retiro	" ..	6. 0	7.20
Palermo	" ..	7. 0	7.30
Belgrano	arr. ..	7.10	7.40

		a.m.	p.m.
Belgrano	dep. ..	7.35	7.50
Palermo	" ..	7.45	8. 0
Retiro	arr. ..	7.55	8.10
25 de Mayo	" ..	8. 5	8.25

HENRY CRABTREE.

Retiro, 25th Oct., 1872.

1 328 7p o30

DEPENDIENTE OR BAR-KEEPER—A Young man wants a situation; speaks German English and Spanish; has good recommendations, and $3000 to $4000 as guarantee if required.

Address R A, Standard office.

1 335 3p o30

CARNEROS LINCOLN.

RAZA PURA INGLESA.

Se Venden

154 Victoria 154

1 327 3p o30

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per month..... $30
WEEKLY..... 20
PACKET EDITION, single copy 2
Do Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an.) £2
Advertisements per line per day, $1
Do WEEKLY, one insertion, 5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1872.

Special Telegram to "The Standard."

THE TUCUMAN RAILWAY INAUGURATION.

John Power
to
STANDARD.

Cordoba, 29th.

Arrived last night.

Delightful trip up.

Breakfast at Belleville. Minister Frias and Senator Araoz drank to Cordoba and Tucuman Railway.

Great ovation at Cordoba. Governor, Ministers, &c. on platform. Great enthusiasm by people; fully ten thousand.

Inaugural and ministerial dinner tomorrow, ball Thursday.

STAND-BY O'GORMAN
TO
"STANDARD."

Montevideo Oct 29th 1872.

Kepler. News later on

SECOND TELEGRAM.

Liverpool, 2nd.

300 immigrants.

Twenty-five thousand pounds.

Hastings dead.

Greely's ten days tour, two hundred speeches.

Argentine, 95½.

Varela, 90½.

Wanklyn, 79.

Paraguay, 70.

Urugvay, 73.

Interest, 4⅜ to ½.

DIPLOMATISTS IN HOT WATER.

The papers received yesterday from Chile shew that the misunderstanding caused by Minister Bustillos's imprudence has lost much of the alarming character it at first assumed, the Bolivian Government having consented to rub out His Excellency Bustillos from the list of Bolivian diplomatic representatives.

The story of the "difficulty" is another instance of that excessive zeal which plunges diplomatists in hot water and sometimes causes a rupture between two countries. Bustillos wrote a Tejedorian kind of note which so much annoyed the Chilian Government that they gave him 48 hours to withdraw it, or withdraw himself. He chose the latter and left a second note with the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires to be handed to Pres. Erraguriz, repeating his assertion that Chile was the real instigator of Col. Quintin Queved o's filibuster attempt at Cobija.

At first no uneasiness was felt in Chile, since His Excellency James Lindsay, Chilian Plenipó at the Bolivian capital, wrote the most flattering accounts of the kindness shewn him by Pres. Morales, who hinted that he considered Bustillos a very foolish fellow.

The Chilian Government wrote to Pres. Morales begging him to withdraw so unpleasant a representative as Bustillos, and professing the warmest sentiments towards Bolivia as well as the utmost contempt for Col. Quevedo.

Things were in a state of uncertainty for some weeks, when all of a sudden letters reached Valparaiso that Pres. Morales had changed his opinion of Bustillos, and would fight if necessary, but never disapprove of his conduct. This intelligence came like a clap of thunder, and all kinds of stocks, especially Caracoles mines, fell tremendously, the wise ones making money by superior information, for it turned out a 'hola'.

Next day letters were received from Mr. Lindsay, as also from an influential Chilian in Bolivia, named Lynch, confirming advices of a week before from Sr. Necochea, that Pres. Morales wholly disaporoved of the act of Col. Bustillos. Subsequently the official correspondence from La Paz, dated Sept. 17th, shewed that in the main Mr. Lindsay's statement was correct.

Pres. Morales says—"It hardly becomes me as yet to pass any sentence on the unpleasant affair which has arisen in Chile; much less can I disapprove of Col. Bustillo's acts, or withdraw him at the request of the Chilian Government. But, as His Excellency has asked me for permission to spend some months of vacation in the bosom of his family, I have considerately and graciously acceded to his request."

In a diplomatic sense the difficulty may not be considered as terminated, but in a common-sense view Col. Bustillos is 'snuffed out' and his difficulty also. Neither Bolivia nor Chile can afford to go to war, and hence there is little danger of it.

A private letter from Mejillones, dated Sept. 30th, is the best comment on the existing relations between Chile and Bolivia.

"The works of the new mole were begun last week, in 30 feet of water, and promise to make this one of the best ports on the West Coast. The railway to Caracoles will soon be actively commenced. Mr. O. Rick C. E. arrived the other day on behalf of the contractors, one of whom is Mr. Houston who made the Eric Lake railroad. This work will unite the interests of Chile and Bolivia."

LOSS OF THE GOLDEN AGE.

The report by Governor Viel, of Sandy Point, with reference to the wreck of an American vessel called the Golden Hydn (or, as Gen. Root, United States Minister supposes, the Golden Age), is extremely painful in some of the details, but we are happy to think there is reason to doubt the rumor current last month of some of the crew having been eaten by Fuegian cannibals. It appears more likely that the 5 missing men were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

In all the annals of disasters by sea there is hardly anything to equal the story of the survivors, who supported themselves for 48 days on sea-birds and shell fish, until happily the English schooner Aigle fell in with them in those dismal and inhospitable latitudes, and conveyed them to Sandy Point, where Governor Viel treated them with great kindness.

It is impossible to describe the thrilling occurrence in better terms than the Governor's report, which is dated at Magellan colony or Sandy Point, Aug. 16th.

"On the morning of the 14th the English schooner Aigle came in from seal-fishing, and had on board the survivors of the Golden Hydn, the captain of which gave me the following statement.

"He had sailed from New York on Feb. 14th with a general cargo for San Francisco, and put into Montevideo for fresh water, sailing again on April 23rd. He encountered very bad weather in doubling Cape Horn, and in a storm in 56.30 S. Lat. and 79 W. Long. he lost his rudder, but contrived to replace it with another, which second was broken in a NW. gale, and he was driven on the coast at Isla Carlos, near Cape Horn on the night of June 24th.

"The sea was so high, and the night being very dark, that they thought the vessel would go to pieces on the rocks immediately; so they got into 3 boats, 7 men in each and two of the boats reached land safely, but when day dawned they could see nothing of the third boat, and the coast was lined with fragments of the ship.

"The men supposed drowned, in the missing boat, were — Richard Wabe, mate, Thomas M. Gratte, Moris Straney, James Lesle, Oloff Olsen, John Davison and Walter Gannett, seamen.

"After three days (June 27th), the weather having abated, the surviving 11 men put to sea in their two boats, to make for Sandy Point, but bad weather so much impeded their progress along the coast that they were 10 days reduced to living on shell fish picked off the rocks of Tierra del Fuego, for their provisions had given out on the 8th day of their sailing. It is a marvel how most of them sustained cold and hunger till at last picked up by the Aigle, in Cockburn channel on Aug. 11th, after 48 days in their boats; but 5 of their number had succumbed to the terrible privations, namely—the carpenter, William Owens, and 4 sailors named Edward Whitty, Charles Remboy, Francis Havey, and Daniel Gaksan.

"The survivors were in a lamentable condition, but are now coming on so well that they will be able to proceed to Valparaiso by next steamer. Their names are—

Capt. B. F. Robbins.
Mate, John Seville.
Steward, John Voe.

Sailors.—Henry Welsh, James Burrows, Thomas Reynolds, Robert S. Ryners, Michael McManns, Rocas Proseda."

The U. S. Minister, Gen. Root, wrote a very polite note thanking the Chilian Government for the kindness shewn by Governor Oscar Viel to the distressed sailors.

MONTEVIDEO.

STANDARD-Office, 25 Calle Solis.
Monday, 28th.

The continued delay in the arrival of either the White Star pioneer or the Tacora leads people to infer that there was probably rough weather to detain both, as they are supposed to have left Liverpool within an interval of 24 hours, the Tacora on the 4th, the Republic on the 5th. We have all been in suspense since Saturday, and will probably learn the result of the bats before this time to-morrow.

Much more attention is given these days, to the Conversion question than for a long time previous. The meeting this afternoon at the Bolsa was largely and respectably attended, and some leading bankers and capitalists came forward and put down their names towards guaranteeing the deficit towards redemption of the currency. Mr. Cooper was in the chair, surrounded by men of standing, with a green table before him, but I had not time to stay and hear the speeches, which I have no doubt were excellent. Everyone present seemed deeply impressed with some responsibility, and the meeting looked as grave and respectable as possible. The object being to convert the Finance Minister, or rather to bring about a conversion of the paper-money, a reflex of the meeting might be noticed on the Black Board, which marked paper at only ¾ dis., a consummation often prayed for by the shopkeepers of Montevideo. Indeed if anybody would guarantee them that gold and paper would henceforth remain at this figure no one would care much about conversion.

These meetings are always amusing to visitors from Buenos Ayres, some of whom assisted to-day. They find it breaks the monotony for which they say Montevideo is remarkable. I observe a deal of harmless "chaff" whenever an Anglo-Porteño meets an Anglo-Oriental, which usually ends by the latter persuading the former that all you folks in Buenos Ayres are making fortunes as fast as Richard Whittington or Ali-Baba, or other heroes of antiquity. The casino next the Bolsa is as well attended as the latter institution.

The hotels are not very full, but among recent arrivals at the Oriental is Dr. Lionel Alencar, Brazilian envoy to Bolivia, who is probably waiting for the White Star or Tacora, to proceed to the West Coast.

The Chimborazo which came in yesterday brought Valparaiso papers to the 13th, the most striking news being another revolution in Central America and Vice-President Mendez assassinated; also that the Emperor of China has declared war against Russia and is fitting out ironclads, mandarins, tartars &c. The latest news from Europe said nothing of this, and yet it appears in the bulletin from Callao.

Mr. Peeler has sent up two more cargoes of cut stones with which he thinks he will now have enough to finish the Calle Larga of Barracas; the paving already he says approaches Santa Lucia chapel.

The signal man on the Cerro reported this morning a "steamer in sight", but it turned out incorrect. Perhaps it was a smoke on Flores island by quarantine passengers making a signal that they want provisions; or perhaps they were frying some fish in the sand.

WEST COAST MAILS.

LATEST FROM CHILE.

Valparaiso, Oct. 13th.

The Exhibition of Arts and Industries closed last week with a grand official display, 200 choristers singing the Chilian Hymn, and Don Santiago Estrada pronouncing a brilliant speech. It has been a signal success, both as regards the variety of exhibits and the concourse of visitors; sometimes, on 20 cent. days, as many as 4,000 persons attended. The week before last saw 30,000 visitors, more than half of whom came by railway. The distribution of prizes was by President Erraguriz, and several English names stood for medals. The indefatigable Intendente McKenna, was awarded an extraordinary 1st class medal; Messrs. Parry & Co. obtained a gold medal for canvas, and Debonnaire, Stoll & Co. for a portable mill. Among the silver medals the following occur:—

Mr. Andrew Willis, Limache, for machinery.

Messrs. Klein Bros.; Martin, P. Purvis.

Mr. G. Paullsen, 2 medals, grapes and fruits.

Messrs. Rowsell & Co. for photo-lithographs.

Mr. Anthony Smith, for landscape paintings.

Governor Oscar Viel, Magellan colony.

Messrs. Burke, Hoffman, Woodhouse, vegetables.

Messrs. Meiggs, Lambert, Davidson, fruits.

Mr. Tallman for samples of coke.

Mr. Leyland, for native marbles.

Williamson, Balfour & Co (bronze) for linseed.

The Exhibition has been so successful, although only Chilian products that it is resolved to get up a grand International one for 1875, to which it is hoped all foreign countries will contribute.

The English Races of the 3rd inst. passed off admirably: all shops and houses of business in Valparaiso were closed, and although the day was very hot the attendance numbered thousands. The winners were:—

1st race Fandango, F. Bainham owner
2nd " Adelante, C. L. Cole "
3rd " Morita, C. G. Benavente "
4th " Adelante, C. L. Cole "
5th " Emigration and Fantasma neck-and-neck.

The townfolk are preparing to give a grand Navy-ball, to which the British Admiral and 40 of his officers are invited, as well as the officers of the French and American stations. It will be the grandest ball ever seen in the continent.

Messrs. William Brown, Lopez & Co. have petitioned for a concession for making 'floating-moles' at all the principal ports of Chile with monopoly for so many years; it is before the committee of Congress. Mr. John Cutbill also claims a 6 years patent for a new mode of cleaning boilers.

The Honging Railway, which is probably a kind of Wire Tramway, has passed Congress; capital £8,000; shares were at 65 premium but have now risen to double their nominal value. Joint-stock companies are being started in like manner for making boots and cigars, with large capitals.

The new Alliance Bank commenced business on the 3rd inst. The Bank of Valparaiso has raised its capital from 2½ to 18 millions, and transferred to the banking-house of Edwards the right of emitting paper-money up to $600,000, as granted to the Bank of Valparaiso in 1866. Mr. Mark Walton has resigned the management of the Agricultural Bank, and is succeeded by Sor. Alemparte.

An animated controversy was carried on for several days in the Santiago paper between Doña F Infante and the Intendente V. McKenna, about a nude piece of statuary representing "the chaste Susanna," which the above lady objected to, in the Art gallery of the Exhibition. Mr. McKenna tried to show the lady that nudity does not always imply indelicacy, much less offend morality or a virtuous feelings. He added that the Holy Father takes a morning walk often through the Vatican Museum, where there are many nude statues, such as the Apollo of Belvidère, the Laocoon, the chaste Diana &c, and that it has never occurred to His Holiness, to order pantaloons to be put on these fine-art 'chefs-d'oeuvre.' To this Mme. Infante replied that Mr. McKenna was mistaken, as the Pope usually walks in the Loggie of Raffaele, and that if the virtue of Chilian matrons was to be insulted in this manner she at least would protest against it. At last Mr. McKenna's hereditary gallantry saved the difficult by offering to put cloaks over the statues whenever Mrs. Infante or her friends visited the Exhibition.

The sum of $20,720 has already been collected for the proposed monument on the site of the Compañia church, in which 2,000 persons were burnt on Dec. 8th 1863. The list of subscription is headed by Ossa the banker, for $1,000, several others giving a like amount, and Transankine Clark $200, besides McKenna, Slater, Aubercaseaux &c. Ten plans have been received from Paris, Rome and Florence, and the one likely to be adopted in that of a chapel with garden and railing around.

The meeting in favor of Cuba came off last week and was attended by 1500 persons, the best speeches being those of Santiago Estrada and Mr. Isaacs. When Picuña McKenna was called on he declined to speak, rightly thinking that a Lord Mayor should look after Municipal affairs rather than foreign politics.

A fire broke out the other evening in the store of Mr. John Brown and threatened also that of Ross, Junes & Co., but was happily got under by the Fire Brigade. It originated in a bale of hemp.

The Cordillera lost 2 anchors this time in Magellan's Straits, one weighing 50, another 42 cwt. A new Steam Navigation called the "South American" has been formed with a capital of £100,000.

Some brigands in prison at Lota having bribed the sergeant of their guard, overpowered the sentries and escaped, but were recaptured. The Intendente asks permission to shoot ten of them, as they are noted assassins.

Mr. John Prudant, an Argentine, was visiting last week at the house of Don Domingo Toro, in Santiago, when he dropped dead.

The alarming rumors of an impending rupture with Bolivia seem wholly unfounded, and Pres. Morales has recalled his envoy Bustillos.

A school for servants is to be established at Valparaiso on a site purchased last week for $22,000.

As an instance of the value of real estate the farm of Quilpue, near San Felipe, which belonged to the late Jose Maria Videla, was sold last Monday to Don Tadeo Reyes for a sum exceeding £150,000 sterling.

A company is formed to lay down telegraph wires along the coast from Caldera to Lota.

Senator Cortes has been permitted to accept the Order of the Rose sent him by the Emperor of Brazil in recognition his literary attainments. His friends have given him a grand banquet on the occasion.

The Custom-house of Valparaiso produced in September the amount of $500,000 for duties, which is much less than half of B. Ayres, and hardly more than Montevideo. Nevertheless it is considerably more than appears for the same month in any previous year, and more than appears for the same month of September 1868. Duties in Chile are lower than in the River Plate.

The exports of bar silver from Copiapo for the present month already up foot $70,000 in value.

The Pacific Steam-navigation Co. is very favorably spoken of in connection with its proposed weekly service from the beginning of 1873. The steamers usually make the trip from Liverpool to Valparaiso in eight or ten days less than contract time; and they are found to aid immigration very powerfully by charging only $90 for steerage passengers. They can bring out at present 30,000 immigrants yearly, and offer to begin a current of emigration from B. Ayres and Montevideo to the West Coast, as soon as their weekly steamers run.

Full particulars concering the ill-fated American ship Golden Age are published in the *Republica* of Oct. 4th by the U. S. Minister, General Root.

Mrs. Ross Edwards and other ladies are getting up a bazaar to rebuild the Twelve Apostles' Church.

Mr. V. McKenna has presented to the museum at Santiago several interesting relics of the patriot General O'Higgins.

A prisoner working at Sta. Lucia thought to escape from the police by getting his comrades to cover him with boards and clay: when discovered he was quite dead.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The news of the day is the frost in the camp. Such a thing at this time of the year was never before known or heard of. Yesterday morning the camps of Lujan were covered with an unmistakeable white frost, and this with the flocks shorn, and the wool on the way into town. The farmers are great thinkers, they have so much leisure time that they are the thinking portion of the community: they say that there is nothing whatever strange in the fact that the seasons change, since everything in the country changes, even the time tables of the railways. Farmers are very weather wise, they predict a screeching hot summer, and a shivering winter. We suppose they must be right.

The partido of Lucan has won a shearing victory; marker, score 50 for Luxan. Shearing done throughout the whole district; wool sold, baled, and we believe shipped. The rapidity of this business cammands our notice, for not only are the sheep shorn, wool sold, but in many cases the very money spent.

Yesterday was another very anxious day, everyone looking for the steamers; our office boy has now passed 24 hours standing by with the gong in hand, and at noon yesterday it was with difficulty we could restrain the young —— from striking vehemently when a telegram came up from our Montevidean office ordering 100 extra packet editions. We are ashamed to say how many steamers are overdue for fear of another flare up with the post-office and consul.

No news whatever from Tortugas yesterday; this increases our discomfiture. Well, let us all hope for the best. The English mind is for the moment so bent on the athletic sports business on the 1st., the Val de Travers pavement going on in Calle Florida, and the missing steamers, that no one stops to ask how the excursionists got through the Indian lines at Tortugay. No news is good news, and to-day the grand Tucuman Inauguration comes off; STANDARD on the ground.

Let no man forget the athletic sports; the advertisement literature of the hour teems with such athletic announcements that our part of the business is forestalled. But the sports come off on the 1st, and the rising generation live but on the thought.

Our country readers who take an interest in the railway dispute between Messrs. Lloyd and Billinghurst, respecting the Rojas railway, will be glad to hear that at last there is a prospect of the question being settled. All the papers touching the question at issue were ordered by the Legislature to be laid before the House, and in obedience to this decree we have got at facts that give a full insight into the business. The documents are too long for publication—as long, nearly, as the railroad itself; suffice it to say that next January Mr. Billinghurst's plans and surveys have to be presented, and then the House will decide upon the merits of the question.

Poor dear Calle Florida, the favored promenade of all the pretty girls in town, is now in the hands of the tramway men—the pavement ripped up, the streets barricaded, rails, sleepers and paving stones knocking about in every direction, and since Monday the ladies have taken to Calle San Martin, which has immensely the advantage of Florida in many respects, and means to maintain it.

An American gentleman at the Foreign Club, on Monday, when the STANDARD telegram arrived announcing a steamer entering, dryly remarked that he guessed it was an Irish steamer. He very nearly stumbled on the truth, but not being a mariner he does not know the ropes. All the White Star steamers were built in Ireland, and they are admitted even by the Cunard Captains to be the quickest steamers afloat.

It may interest some people to know that three more newspapers are about to be started in this city. Heaven help the reading public! To read through all the papers published in this city is more than any man dare attempt, and yet, now, three more are to be added to the list. We see the danger; the editorial 'bus will eventually break down, and those occupying outside seats will get tossed over.

The latest novelty going is the auctioneer's pocket map of the suburbs, with every quinta, chacra, and building site marked thereon; also, the prices paid last year, this year, and to be paid next year, specially stated. Every man worth four copper reils is supposed to carry a copy of this map. It teaches the people how to speculate, where to speculate, and how to become millionaires. It is edited by Bullrich, Rodriguez, Larazabal, Serna, Ristorini, & Co.: price, gratis. It meets a want long felt, for the whole bent of the public mind now is upon real estate. It is perfectly painful to see the attitudes of the brokers on the Bolsa, standing on chairs, tables, and benches, studying the maps that hang upon the walls. If this business is to be continued, the sooner we get hand-ladders into the Bolsa the better. Correa, Morales, and Bullrich, nearly came down by the run yesterday, whilst standing tip-toe on the top of a table trying to find out some building sites marked down on the map in the swamp beyond the Alsina bridge.

Wonders will never cease. There was a story current yesterday that the National Bank is about to buy the Colon Theatre. Hip, hip, hurrah! What a splendid hall the theatre would make, only we hope the directors will leave the café where it is.

On Monday afternoon there was a flare-up in Calle Defensa which very nearly cost the street some of its best houses. It appears that some aguardiente casks sprung a leak; a lighted match was carelessly thrown into the liquid spirits, and a blaze ensued. Mr. Webb, of Messrs. Eastman & Co., heroically rushed to the rescue, turned the water on, and drenched the street. Will the Municipality reward him!

The Kepler is now looked for, with the Lincolnshire farmers on board. We understand they all come out on contract; but it is possible that the contract expires on landing in Paraguay; if so, sheepfarmers, you may look out, for we predict that in less than a month the Lincolnshire men will find Asuncion so much better than Gainsborough that they will make their way back to Buenos Ayres and ultimately settle upon the sheepfarms.

The progress of Buenos Ayres is now so great that people are getting dizzy at the numerous schemes afloat. Just imagine shipping wool bales from the Plaza Once along wires to the vessels in the Roads! And this progress gives rise to many rows. Yesterday, in the confiteria at the Plaza Once, this wire tramway business led to a misunderstanding. A scientific medianero, who had probably read the account of the project in the STANDARD, tried to explain to the farmers that probably next year their wool will be shipped on wires out to the vessels: Mr N. N., of Lujan, stoutly refused to believe in any such insane project; but the other insisted that a concession had been granted, whereupon he was told to shut up, or that he would get his head concessioned. This gave rise to a clearing of decks, and then and there the parties were about to settle the question of the wire tramway project. Luckily a peaceable broker entered at the moment, and enquiring into the nature of the dispute he calmed the farmers at once by stating that at the rate we are going on there would soon be wire tramways from here to England, and no necessity for ships at all; and that Mr. Liber Fox and Mr Zimmerman, he believed, would obtain the concession. This led to a more serious uproar, but another broker entered, who settled the whole matter by stating that they were all fast asleep; that next year there would be no shearing at all in the Plate, as the sheep would be sent over on the wire with the wool on, to be shorn in Germany, and when shorn 'sent back by the same means. The farmers were astounded, the brokers triumphant, and the medianero made his opponent stand treat to the whole company. Thus, if progress breeds want it also breeds disturbance.

Messrs. McLean & Co., of express fame, will, for the convenience of attenders to the athletic sports, despatch waggons for Palermo on the 1st prox., to carry luncheons, &c. We feel sure if Messrs. M. would undertake to carry babies, and be answerable for breakage, &c., all the nurses in town might patronize their express on this occasion.

The burning of the vasura on the Borges plan has now been tried for nearly a month, and found so far successful that of the enormous hills of filth down at the south end nothing now remains but ashes. Mr. Borges is Argentine by birth, but of Irish descent, the family name being Burgess. We trust the Municipality will at once pay him $300,000 m/c. for his invention—he well deserves it, having rid the city of a horrid nuisance, and saved the Municipality the enormous expense of kilns and antediluvian dirt-burners. His plan is as simple as it is effective: he sprinkles the field of vasura first with pitch, makes some small culverts through the dirt, and then fires it—it burns like gun-wadding.

Mr. Amespil, of Almagro, came off the best of all exhibitors at the Cordoba Exhibition. This is another instance of Standard luck (Mr. A. is a near neighbor on the Flores Road). We well recollect how Amespil filled the Exhibition with tanned leather; with the exception of Hibbert, who crowded the place with stationery, no one came near Amespil in the way of exhibition; it was leather above, below, around, here, there, everywhere, until at last the well leathered visitor exclaimed with the poet that there was verily "nothing like leather" in the the place at all. Mr. Amespil takes to the bosom of his industrious family a splendid gold medal, 1st class, and the trifle of 300 pats. Our friend Mr. Perkins also got a gold medal, and Berthault the gardener another, but there was nothing about patacons. As it may interest many to know how all the money went, we give the list as follows:—

San Luis	- -	$105 ftes.
Salta	- -	440
Jujuy	- -	215
Rioja	- -	230
Tucuman	- -	640
Santa Fe	- -	415
San Juan	- -	685
Mendoza	- -	640
Buenos Ayres	- -	3345
Cordoba	- -	1695
Corrientes	- -	405
Entre Rios	- -	400
Santiago del Estero	-	260
Catamarca	- -	680
Total		$9955 ftes.

The first class gold prizes were subdivided as follows—

In the Republic	- -	30
U. States	- - - -	4
Europe	- - - -	7
Chile	- - - -	2
Paraguay	- - - -	1

Those to Europe were awarded thus—
5 to England.
1 to Spain.
1 to Germany.

What a changed appearance the city wore yesterday morning! not a single Provincial Senator or Deputy in the whole town. Every one missed them; all spoke of the blank left. Well, we must pull along now as best we can until next May. The whole town may be said to be pulling with one oar; as for Standard Court, we are 'skulling,' but with the current, which is a great help.

As there is a proposal on foot to start a new hotel at Flores or Caballito the following may prove interesting:—"It is said that the largest and most complete hotel in America, if not in the world, is the Grand Central of new York. It may have a thousand guests under its roof, yet every detail of the vast machinery moves with a systematic precision as curious as it is wonderful. At its tables one may eat from morning till night, and command every luxury of the market. He may ascend and descend by rapid elevators, that ply between basement and dome. In the great laundry six thousand pieces may be washed and ironed every three hours. Its marble vestibule is the rallying point of business, men from every part of the country; and in the luxurious parlors and broad corridors may be seen a congregation of youth and beauty, representing all sections and climes. Finally, the cost of enjoying this 'perfect home' of the traveller is less than it he attempted to support himself or family on the European plan."

A benevolent camp subscriber, who sees what is going on outside in the way of reading the STANDARD for nothing, sends us the following. We thank him for it.—"The *Joilet* (Ill.) *Republican* has the following at the head of its column of reading notices: "Some men are born mean; some men achieve meanness; and some men have meanness thrust upon them. The first class take their country paper without intending to pay for it; the second class get it a year for nothing and then refuse to take it out of the post office; and the third class won't subscribe for it because generous neighbors loan them copies.'" Don't loan!

Here goes something for Congress men to read, study and inwardly digest while at home in their distant provinces—

"Dudly Baxter, one of the ablest and most accurate statisticians in Europe, gives us the figures of the war debts of the world made up to last September or at the downfall of the second French Empire. But it must be remembered that the totals he gives do not include the whole that France and Germany owe at the close of the war. Adding these additional amounts the great total will be augmented by nearly $2,000,000,000. He lumps up the national debts of the world in these large divisions, given in English currency, to which the American equivalents are adjoined at $4 80 to the pound sterling—

Great Britain....	£800,000,000	$3,840,000,000
Continent of Europe.....	2,165,430,000	10,394,064 000
America.....	765,320,000	3,673,536,000
Asia	104,716,000	502,636,000
Africa.....	39,6 5,000	190,344,000
Australasia.....	35,744,000	171,571,200
Grand total	£3,910,865,000	$18,772,151,200

Query—Is South America included in this estimate?

For politiness, polish, go aheadism and urbanity give we the steamboat agent his mind is on his business, his soul is with his passengers. Morning noon and night, the steamboat agent is thinking of those passengers some thing for their comfort, or something for their pocket. The mail-steamer from Montevideo has brought us the following gushing notice from that prince of steame agents Yarrow.

Messrs. Yarrow announce that henceforward passengers by the Pacific steamers returning to Europe can take through-tickets direct to Madrid or other Spanish cities, at a reduction, from here. This will save trouble and delay to passengers going right through by Lisbon and Badajoz.

The news about revolution in Santa Fe, conspiracy in Entre Rios, and a regular blow up in Corrientes has turned out all bosh so best. In fact peoples mind up the country are now so steady that he would be a tight fellow who without money, followers or ammunition could raise a row with the whole weight of the camp public opinion against him, these noisy telegrams, amount to nothing and should not be allended to.

Mr. Baxter's acquaintance with South America was evidently imperfect, for further on he says—"War has been very impartial in bequeathing its legacies and costly souvenirs. It only left out one little starveling nationality in Europe in the distribution of its bequests—that is poor, benighted, half civilized Servia, too weak and unmanly to contend for prestige and glory in the prize ring of the fighting powers. Little Bolivia is the only country on the continent of the two Americas that has been left out in the cold of war's neglect, or without a debt for military glory. Passing over to another continent we find that Siberia has also been forgotten in like manner, and is obliged to live without the honor and luxury of a war debt. But among so many states, and when so many were so small and scattered, it is not surprising that war has not remembered them all in its legacies. Still no one can say that it has not been liberal and even prodigal in its bequests to all the other nations.

ODIOUS QUARANTINES.

At the request of a mercantile subscriber we publish the following:—

To the Director of *El Telegrafo Maritimo.*

The continuance of quarantine on every vessel arriving from Brazil is a visible injustice. This fact is causing an impression in the Empire; and it is for this reason that we wish to treat on this subject, so as to render a service to the good undertaking, and the reciprocal advantages maintained between two neighbouring countries, friends and allies, whose ties are maintained in common.

With this principle as a foundation, we ask you to insert in your paper, that which the circumspect and illustrious editor of the *Jornal de Comercio* has published in his paper of the 16th of the present October.

In his summary of the news of the River Plate he says:—

"The English packet, Hipparchus, brings newspapers to the 10th of the current month."

In those from Buenos Ayres we only meet with two items of news; one already old, say, another invasion of Calfucura's Indians from the North, and the movement of the National Guards of Bragado to pursue them. Another entirely new to us, although it touches us nearly, and that is, of the existence of yellow fever in Rio Janeyro, of which nothing has been heard of here.

La Nacion, that made the discovery, immediately commenced calling on the Government not to yield to put on quarantine, and more quarantine. To give more force to their idea, they added that the Oriental Government had resolved to dispense with the quarantine of the Pacific steamers, under the compromise that they did not touch at Rio Janeyro so long as it was considered a suspicious port, which means to say for all, and for all time. And yet in the Montevidean newspapers we see nothing touching upon this new, or better to say old, imaginary evil.

This system of satisfying small rivalries, and at the same time doing damage to the commerce of the world, is already assuming such proportions as to be worthy of consideration.

The present system of quarantine regulations is certainly entitled to some consideration towards its amendment.

How, and in what way, can they reasonably justify the quarantine placed on this occasion upon vessels from Brazil when there is no epidemic there, and at the same time all vessels arriving from there bring clean bills of health competently examined by the consulate authorities of the River Plate Republics.

And yet, how can they reasonably justify themselves in requiring the Pacific Co. to exempt their steamers from quarantine under certain conditions?

1st. That the steamers referred to shall not take passengers in the port of Rio Janeyro. 2nd. That they must not receive correspondence from said port. 3rd. That they must hold no sort of communication, being only able to receive coal so as to continue their voyage, and this only from the boat that brings it alongside, the crew of said boat being obliged to retire previously.

Any person of sense would say that such regulations decreed by the illustrious "Junta de Sanidad" would not wound the susceptibilities of the other nation apparently condemned to suffer unjustly?

Perhaps with reason some one might say, that any nation has a free and perfect right to determine the imposition of quarantine! Most certainly not.

The commerce of a nation cannot, nor should not, be at the caprice of unjustifiable health measures.

Even should the right be existing now, it could never be absolute. A right may be used, but never abused, without being exposed to the taunts of a third party.

The treaties of Commerce, Navigation, &c., between all nations would be of no avail if any "Junta de Sanidad" could on its own whim by such means disturb, and throw obstacles in the way of their execution whether temporaly or indefinitely.

This would be an easy way of nullifying these treaties without responsibility, and even of the right of complaint for the alteration or breaking off of relations.

The simple explanation that I have given will serve to demonstrate how serious a matter it is to make use of such a measure without mature reflection, leaving out of considerations the consequences that might arise from an imprudent step; and would not those to whom these remarks apply like to sustain the doctrine of this right without limits, and without reins?

In Brazil also, they impose sanitary and quarantine observances, but this service is not confused, it is regulated conveniently and scientifically by a decree of the Government modifying an anterior one, so as to bring it into conformity with the progress of science, which has condemned the old system of quarantine, so vexatious, and at the same time doing no good to the public health.

It would not be well if Brazil, after so many provocations were to say, in the impossibility of serving her commerce in any way, "All our ports will be closed to the steamers belonging to the Pacific Line in case that they should refuse to receive cargo, passengers, or even correspondence; because such obligations were arbitrarily exacted and enforced, so as to have an entrance to the port of Montevideo free from quarantine, and this entirely in opposition to the privileges of packets that we have conceeded to these steamers; they only calling a Rio Janeyro to receive coal with the object of pursuing their voyage.

If Brazil acted thus, the company would have to give way before the simple favor of being exempted from quarantine, which was conceded to them here; at the same time it would prevent them carrying on their commercial relations with the Empire, or pursuing their navigation for want of fuel.

The favors conceded to the steamers there are not to be depreciated; much less should cargo and passengers be neglected.

In conclusion, I say, Mr. Editor, with drops of water the largest glass will overflow. Everything in the world is limited.

ON 'CHANGE.

Oct. 29, 1872.

Ounces.....	400
Soys	122½
Pats.....	25
National Bonds.....	76¼

There was a complete change round in the market to-day. Bonds, Cedulas, wool and hides, all showed an improvement. The attitude of the wool plazas was such as to give rise to the belief that some parties had the news, and that it had come overland from Pelotas. That there is a possibility of the steam r's news coming down this way, none who are requainted with the distances and the means of communication can doubt, but it seems far more probable that the recent drop in the wool market was quite sufficient to find a bottom, and that the reaction in the wool market is due to the trade itself: whilst as regards bonds, the very firm tone in the market is purely the result of over selling, and now to close the month's accounts the bears have to buy back. During busine s hours there was not a single sale in bonds, but in the liquidation one sale, 5000 for end of month at 76¾, and 10,000 for end of November at 77¼.

Cedulas improved a ¼. Only one sale, 1,600 A. cash at 97.

Central Argentine Railway shares, 50 sold at 97.

Gas shares, 14 sold at 225o m/c per share.

Exchange amongst the brokers rules dull, although it was rumored that between the private banks a large transaction was effected at 50d. This was the rate to-day, and even something done at 50¼. On Antwerp 5.35, and on Paris 5.38 to 40.

The great news of the day was the magnificent purchase of real estate by Mr Decoud—5 squares of land with 240 varas front on the Calle Santa Fe, within 2o squares of Plaza Victoria, for five millions currency, Sr. Ximeno seller, Mr. DeMot broker. The ground is divided into lots, and lies between the Bil inghurst tram, the Catalinas tram, and Crisol's projected tram. To day some of the ground was resold at a handsome profit.

Another important sale to-day was effected by Messrs. Rodriguez and Larrazabal, the splendid site corner of Parque and Paseo Julio put up for auction on 3rd Nov. was sold by them at reserved price and the sale countermanded by Dn. A. M. Mendez.

Another important sale was effected to-day by Mr. Ghirardez an estancia in Chacabuco 2 square leagues with puestos &c, for one million.

It was announced to-day that killing at the Liebig extract of meat Co, will begin on 1st Dec. and 3 troperos have been sent out, the price for the cattle will average from 12 to 13 pats.

The old American church was crowded to-day, the sale takes place to-morrow (Wednesday), it is a splendid site and will sell well.

Mr Mitre Vedia has sold near the town of San Martin 6 squares of land valued at $1,000 m/c for the sum of $225,000 m/c 3 times its valuation.

A vessel was chartered to-day to load tallow up the rivers for order at 40s.

The Montevidean telegram gave—
No arrivals.
A lot of fine wool at 43.
1500 hides stouch 45.
Exchange 52½ and 52¾.
Paper ½.
Extraordinary Debt 57¼ for end Nov.
Everything paralized on account of conversion and steamers.

The sale of Potreros at the Boca on 1st Nov. is much talked of it is likely the land will command a good figure as property in that locality is coming greatly into demand.

Bull sich sold to-day—

Independencia, No. 103, in front of the Concepcion, 13x40 with martillo in favor 10x16, for $4,000 00: Sr Bonorino buyer.

The Republic entered to-day from Paraguay with passengers cargo and news, cargo from Paraguay is increasing, this is a good sign every thing up there goes on well, and business in Asuncion is represented as improving.

The day was passed by merchants, brokers and bankers in suspense, everyone was looking for the steamers, it is a very long time since steamers were looked for so anxiously as at present, and strange to say seldom that we have so many overdue. It is sufficiently evident that we expected far too much from the new boats. The Asuncena is much behind her time but the Republic and Tacora according to the regular routine of navigation are but due to-day or to-morrow.

The exports for the Mouth as supplied by Messrs Woodgate Bros. in their circular for the packet were as follows—

Salted hides 7073.
Do horse hides 7731.
Dry cow hides 146,090.
Do horse do 12,373.
Tallow pipes 7,430.
Horse hair bales 246.
Wool bales 3102.
Sheepskins do 9174.
Jerked beef quintals 5136.

Coal.

Import, 6170 tons. Last sale, Cardiff, $15.

Salt.

Import, 11,825 fanegas. Last sales in B. Ayres, 8½ to 9 rls.

Lumber.

Import, 2,358,379 feet. Last sales, Canada 47½ to 49¼, pitch pine 54.

Freights.

Business has not been active this month, and with heavy arrivals of sailing vessels rates for tallow are somewhat lower.

Wool is beginning to arrive, but the little sold is being shipped in steamers at higher rates—nothing yet in sailing vessels.

We close the month with 80 vessels, or 34,049 register tons disengaged.

A vessel has been chartered to load wheat in this province for England. It is worthy of remark, being the first year that we have ceased importing wheat and flour, the country having produced more than sufficient for its own consumption.

We have pleasure in announcing that Congress has voted the funds for executing the port works according to Mr. Bateman's plan.

Respecting the wool market we have the following—

Wools.

Arrivals of new clip to date, 200,000 to 220,000 arrobes.

In consequence of the late news from Europe concerning the position of the markets, a decided check has occurred here, and the eagerness to purchase has abated considerably.

Of the 200,000 ar. arrived, we consider that there are still unsold 80,000 to 100,000 ar. The principal purchases made are for German and French account; some very choice but small parcels for North America, and something also for England.

The future of this market depends on the news from Europe, and should the advices be unfavorable, transactions will become difficult on account of the high prices paid in the camp districts by speculators.

The condition of wools coming forward is good—free from burr, strong staple, and heavy in the grease.

Our quotations are—

Antwerp No. 1, fair, $82-84.
Do good, 86-88.
Havre and Liverpool, 90-95.
Prime, 100-104.

Sheepskins.

Arrivals still continue abundant, but will now decline rapidly. Mataderos are considerably weaker, and we anticipate a further decline, if the European news is not more favourable. Camp are firm and in demand at our quotations.

Prime Mataderos 29 rls.
Good " 28 "
Good Camp 25 to 26 "
Superior do 27 "

Horsehair.

South $190 to $200 for goodf $210 for superior. North 170.

Nutria.

$1½-5, arrivals insignificant,

A. Schaffnorth & Sattler, shipbrokers, in their circular for the Senegal, give the following—

Arrivals since 26th Sept.—
18 steamers.
119 sailing vessels.
6442 reg. tons.

Sailed in ballast, to load in the rivers—
15 vessels, 3361 tons.

Do. do. do., to foreign ports—
30 vessels.
1 steamer.
16,217 tons.

Disengaged vessels in port—

German	14	4,128 reg. tons.
British	28	11,967
French	23	10,882
Dutch	5	1,695
Austrian	5	1,569
Greek	2	460
Argentine	3	962
Portuguese	2	464
Brazilian	6	1,527
Norwegian	4	1,684
Swedish	3	812
American	12	6,089
Italian	37	18,625
Spanish	35	7,545
	179	68,409

Loading—
6 steamers.
55 sailing vessels.
8?,185 tons reg.

Exports by 12 steamers and 27 sailing vessels, 25,125 tons reg. The following—
7073 salted ox and cow hides
7731 do horse hides
124,805 dry ox and cow hides
10444 do horse hides
7541 pipes tallow
1140 boxes do
2153 bales wool
8317 do sheepskins
217 do hair
187 do hide cuttings
260 do lamb, goat, dear, &c. skins.
4500 tons bones and boneash

Freights—Antwerp steamer:
Bales 40s and 10 p ⅌
Tallow 40s 10 do
Dry hides 90s and 10d

Sailing Vessels:
Bales 22s 6d and 5 p ⅌
Tallow 35s and 5 do
Dry hides, 50s and 5 do

Liverpool—Steamer
Bales 45s and 10 p ⅌
Tallow do do

Sailing Vessels:
Bales 22s 6d-25s and 5 p ⅌
Tallow 35s and 5 do

For Orders—Sailing Vessels:
Bales 22s 6d and 5 p ⅌
Tallow 40s and 5 do

Dutch brig Concordia to load, Buenos Ayres, Falmouth order, tallow, 37s 6d and 5 per cent.
British do Glenesk do 35s do
German do Johannes do 40s do
British do Ann do 45s do
Dutch do Vrodelust, Amsterdam, do 37s 6d do
German do Pfeil do 37s 6d do
British do Sharpenton, Falmouth order, bales, 22s 6d do
Do do Lizzie, Tuyu do tallow, 42s 6d do
Dutch do Vlyt, S Nicolas do
Do do Geertrina, do do
Italian do Genova, S Pedro do 40 do
British do Mary Catherine do do
Italian do Zio, Sarate do do
British do Anna Griffiths, F Bentos do, guano, 30s do
Dutch do Maria, Patagones do 50s do
German barque Triton, Gualeguay, do bales, 27s 6d do
Dutch brig Jeannette, S Salvador do 30s do
Italian do Maria Teresa, Parana, Liverpool, bales, 25s do
British do Amelia, S Nicolas, Baltimore, bone ash, 56. 50 do
Italian barque Pater, Uruguay, Antilla, mules, £3 15s
French do Providence, to Falmouth for order, tallow, 50 fts and 10 per cent.
Jerked beef, Rio for orders, to load in the rivers from 3-3½r, 4-4½ and 5-5½ r per qq
American barque John Zittlused, chartered to load hay in Campana for Rio, 25 75c for bales, and stones back?

Respecting the published speculation in lands on the Gauna road, the brokers say there is not one word of truth in it. A fine piece on that neglected road, 450 varas by some 200 deo, is offering for the last six months in the market, and at prices much under those of the Lomas or Quilmes, and yet can find no buyer; in fact, to buy up all the land our colleagues speak of, even at a cheap figure, would drain the Provincial Bank of its paper money. The thing is simply preposterous, lands except on a good paved road or street, with a tramway, are a sufficiently heavy commodity, whilst in eligible positions they are gold.

The Northern Railway tramway will stop this week, owing to the line for the locomotive and regular train having been laid down; and in a few days the regular trains will start from the Central Railway station.

H.E. Baron Maua will shortly visit the River Plate. We understand that the Baron may be expected out next month or December.

There is a fresh movement in the wheat market, which is attributed to the shipments now going on to Europe. Parties in the trade call attention to the fact that flour is much cheaper to-day in Buenos Ayres than in New York or Liverpool, and that if the foreign markets keep up it will not only pay to ship wheat to Europe, but flour also.

Another large sale of real estate in the province of Cordova is spoken of, but the interested parties request that for the present no details be published. The land has been for years offered in this market and cheap, but no buyers could hitherto be found at any rate. It speaks for the generally improved tone of things when a buyer, and at a good price, now turns up for this immense territory.

The Tiber took home a special correspondence to one of the principal London papers on the subject of the Paraguayan emigration scheme. We understand that the writer, who is well known in commercial circles, has accepted the post of Special River Plate Correspondent. He is equal to the post.

The Treasurer of the Municipality reports the state of his accounts on the 25th October as follows—

To shares in Flores Road - - -	300,000
Monte Pias- - - -	64,453
Municipal bonds - - -	2,435,000
Bills receivable - - -	64,000
Cash on hand - - -	5,000,000

This account shows well, but it includes the five millions held for the new Lazzaretto.

The following sales in imports are reported—
300 brls sugar at 77 m/c despatched.
250 cases French brandy, ord., 56.
60 do Roche matches, 23.
100 do sardines, 18'
600 bordalesas Bordeaux wine, 700 to 780.
200 cases vermouth, Noilly, 116.
4000 bags rice, glace, 37 to 39.
2500 cases fideos, Genoa, 70 to 76.

The salt, coal and pine sales we gave in our last issue.

On the 10th Nov. the Municipality of the Fortin de Areco will sell by public auction a suerte of chacra adjoining that town; municipal property, and will be sold cheap. It is a chance for a man to make a start in the farming line.

There was immense inquiry to-day to know the whereabouts of the land that has been sold for the sum of three millions currency per square league. We hope in a day or two to receive permission to give the fullest details, the land is estancia land and lies to the north about 20 leagues from this city. This paper we well recollect was the first journal in Buenos Ayres to publish some years ago, the sale of estancia land at one million currency per square league which astonished every one save ourselves. As we then predicted as we now predict, that of all the property offering in the country none offers so much room for splendid speculation as estancia land, considered by many as dear at 50 m/c per square. Of the land purchases made in this country within the last few years all have proved splendid investment but the chief ones were. The Hannah estancia bought by Messrs Krabbie & Shannon. The Cascallares estancia baught by Judge Carril. and Col. Mateo Martinez's estancia in Banda Oriental bought by Mr Jas Lowry of Montevideo. The last named place was bought for 50,000 pats. and is now rented to a single tenant whose annuel real gives 10 per cent on the purchase money.

The Italian steamer Pampa, with some 700 immigrants, is now looked for. She is posted to sail on the 15th November.

Application has been made to the Government for the expropriation of the lands granted to the Eastern Argentine Railway. The works are proceeding most rapidly, and will probably be finished next year.

During the absence of the Minister of the Interior on the Tucuman inauguration trip Dr. Avellaneda, Minister of Education, takes charge of the portfolio.

Letters from the frontier state that in the late Indian invasion several thousand head of cattle and mares were swept from the dittrict of 25 de Mayo. The colony at Tortugas was completely sacked, and one of the colonists killed. We look for the official account of this melancholy affair.

There is some doubt as to the result of the vote in Congress on the Rio Cuarto Railway extension bill. Some parties insist that the measure stands over until next year, owing to the Deputies insisting on the modifications rejected by the Senate, whilst others state that at the last hour it was passed. We suppose that in a few days we shall know all about the matter.

It is rumored that the large house in Calle Reconquista belonging to the Alzaga family, and where for so many years the well known firm of D. C. Thompson and Co. carried on business, will be temporarily occupied as the new Nat. Bank, merely whilst a proper bank building is being erected.

Many lots of wool now coming into market go at once into deposit. It appears these lots have been bought outside by acopiadores, and cannot be sold to-day at a price to cover. Amongst the brokers and barraqueros the matter is greatly discussed; the general opinion is that fully one million arrobes have been bought outside, and except for really good lots at a cheap or fair price there are but poor prospects for the buyers.

PRODUCE MARKET,

NORTH PLAZA.

Oct. 29th 1872.

Wool.

Heavy arrivals of all discriptions.
Common classes without interest.
Several lots sent to deposit.
Great attention attracted; a fine lot of Lincoln wool, consigned to Messrs Sanza Martinez & Co.
Not sold yet. Handsome sample at our office.
1500 ar fine at $95, 98, 103 ar. Peyredieu and Bradley.
2500 ar fine mestiza 85, 93 ar. Patiño.
1200 ar " " 82, 86, 90 ar. Ramos Otero and Co.
1400 ar. " " 88, 89 90. Boll and Dessein.
2000 ar. " " 85, 86 92. Barrenechea.
1500 ar. " " 87½. Guimaraens.
300 ar. " " 95. Corrales and Wehmann.
500 ar. " " 92. Cornel.
2800 in small lots from 85 up to 93 ar.

Dry Hides

1000 from Entre Rios at 182 pesada
1750 in several lots from the Camp according to class and condition 185 to 186 pesada.

Sheepskins

610 doz matadero 28½, 29 and 30 rls dozen.
200 doz Camp extra without condition 28 rls dozen,
1100 dozen in several lots 220 up to 265 doz.
300 do corderitos and other small lots at 15 to 16½.

Dry Horse Hides

Al barrer 57 to 60

Horse Hair

Mixed from the South 186 to 200

Nutria.

Small lots 4½ to 5 doz

Grease and Tallow.

100 bord. in shipping condition 14⅝ rls fts. Sr. Ymaz.
Camp coddition 42
350 ar. in panzas 35 and 36.

NORTH PLAZA.

Oct. 29th, 1872.

Large sales of wools reported.
Some 30,000 ar. disposed of in efficient quantities at prices varying from 83 to 98
One large lot, 10,000 ar, sold by a well known broker at 85. Heavy quantities arriving. Plaza Constitucion filled; scarcely room to pass between piles.
1000 ar. superior wool 95
500 do do 92
1 small lot 91
2000 in different lots 90
2000 do do 89
5000 do do 88
3500 do do 87
5000 do do 86
4000 do do 84
4 carts do, superior lot, 92
5 do good 88
10 carts, two lots, 85 to 87.

Sheepskins.

Few transactions effected.
300 doz matadero, good, 28 r.
500 do various lots, 27½.

Camp Skins.

70 doz superior class, 26½.
300 do good, 25½.

Desechos.

90 doz very good, 18½.
40 do do, 18.
50 do, small lots, 17½

Lambskins.

50 doz large, 29.
35 do do, 28.
200 do, various, small, 14½ to 15½.

Cerda.

200 ar. good mixed, 176.
60 do, various lots, 166.

Cow Hides.

Restricted to small quantities.
70 good campo pesada 176
45 various small lots 174, 175

Grease.

30 bord. camp condition 41½
250 ar in panzas 34 to 35
20 casks sebo 25

Wheat:

Still remaining quiet. One teansaction effected at usual rates.
100 fan. 8 ar 10 lb. 122
Maiz.
250 fanegas in cob 112
115 do fair 107
50 do best 100
140 do desgranado 97
70 do 94
One large lot potatoes, 600 ar. at $8 per ar.

"Thou art all my fancy painted thee,
Thou art beauteous—thou'rt divine,
Oh! Baron Briet,
And so is the matchless BRANDY."

ARRIVALS. Oct. 29th.

M. Video, Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata.
Do national do Portena.
Asuncion do. do. Republica.
Do. do. do. Venezia.

SAILINGS. Oct. 29th.

Uruguay, Oriental steamer Rio de la Plata.
M. Video, national do. Portena.
Ambers, German barque Pustel.
Barcelona, Spanish do. Sornauta.
Cuba do. brig Ceubia.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,
Reducedto 0° Cels.

BUENOS AYRES.

	Bar.		Therm
Oct. 28 at 8 p m....	769.24	..	16° 2 Cels
" 29 8 a.m....	766.49	..	18o 2
" 2 p.m....	763.67	..	22° 6

REMOVAL.

Hibbert and Co.

HAVE

REMOVED

THEIR

Book & Stationery Establishment

From 75 CALLE SAN MARTIN, in front of the Bolsa, to

115½ CALLE FLORIDA,

Between Cangallo and Cuyo.

cj—ot22

Splendid Sewage Scheme.

Prompt action required

The undersigned is prepared to furnish the Process, Moulds, Apparatus, experienced workmen and Capital, for manufacturing in Buenos Ayres the best and cheapest Sewer Pipes in the world.

The "Knight and Woodard Pipes" is in general use in all the Cities of North America and gives complete satisfaction.

Ten, Twenty, or Thirty Leagues of this Pipe will be furnished within two years, and durability guaranteed.

Sixty miles of this Pipe is laid in Brooklyn, which City has a model system of Sewerage.

Samples seen at 55 Calle Maipu, also at No. 97 Calle Defensa.

John Kelsey,
AGENT AND CONTRACTOR,
For American Sewerage.
cj—o8

MONTEVIDEO

Fotografia Bate y Cia.

This Establishment has recently been enlarged and improved by the addition of the adjoining house, and may now claim to be one of the largest, as well as the best furnished in South America.

The great reputation it enjoys is the best guarantee of the excellence of its work.

Conducted on the most modern and approved principles, furnished with the finest instruments and best accessories, and in continual communication with the first Photographic Galleries in Europe and North America, it has unapproached facilities for producing the highest order of artistic photographs.

Our first aim in producing a photograph is to make a *likeness*, the next, and almost equally important one, to make a pleasing, and artistic picture.

We leave the public to judge whether in this particular we have been successful.

In connection with our Establishment, we have opened a Gallery of

Choice Oleo-graphs,

Principally copies from the works of celebrated Italian, English, and American Artists.

In Landscapes alone our assortment is one of the largest ever exhibited in this City, and partiularly noticeable for its exquisite views of Californian scenery.

This branch of our business we have introduced entirely for the entertainment of persons who are unavoidably obliged to wait a sitting, and the low price at which these pictures are marked will sufficiently prove the truth of our assertion.

Our hours of business are from 10 to 5.

It is at all times desirable that an engagement should be made one day in advance.

BATE y CA.
h..234 2 m o 23

Great Southern Railway

Persons desirous of Advertising in the Waiting Rooms or at the Stations on this Railway can do so on the following terms.

The Advertisements must be neatly framed.

Notices for Auctions will be posted at all Stations for $150 m/c.	At the whole of the 24 Stations on the line, one at each Station.	At any other Station	At Calle Lima, Plaza Constitucion, Altamirano, Chacomuco, Las Flores,	
	$200 m/c per month.	$10 m/c per month, per Station.	$20 m/c per month, per Station.	For each Advertisement not exceeding an area of 4 sq. ft.
	$50 m/c per month.	$3 m/c. per month, per Station.	$5 m/c per month, per Station.	For every sq. ft. or fraction of sq. ft. in excess of four sq. ft.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Administration, Plaza Constitucion.
h..284 1m o 27

Briton Medical & General Life Association.

CAPITAL,
£200,000 STERLING,
With power to increase to £1000,000.

Income in 1871 ....£245,824 18s. 8d
Invested Funds, 31st December, 1871 £606,143 5s. 9d

This Association is formed on the "mixed' principle, Eighty per Cent. of the Profits being apportioned to Policy-holders, thus offering to the assured nearly all the advantages of a Mutual Society, without any of the responsibility attached to the latter.

Particulur attention is called to the peculiar featuro of this Association, whereby the Bonus is applied to making a Policy payable during the lifetime of the Assured, thus making a provision for old age.

Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned Agent in this City.

There are many parties in this City already insured in this Company.

EDWARD BARNES,
110 Piedad.
cj—281 1m o37

AL PUERTO | AL PUERTO

AL RIACHUELO
A LA BOCA
LAS DRAGAS YA LLEGARON

La Suerte esta tirada
El verdadero puerto de Buenos Ayres esta en la
BOCA DEL RIACHUELO
El que lo dude que lea las notas sobre el particulat publicadas por el Gobierno.

80 LOTES
DE
MAGNIFICOS TERRENOS
Se Remataran el VIERNES 1°. de NOVIEMBRE (fiesta)
A LA UNA EN PUNTO DE LA TARDE

Alli donde el Terreno se regala, donde nadie es capaz de calcular cuanto valdra la tierra en un año mas—terrenos elevados conocidos por el ALFALFAR.

Tramway Unzue y Cia, al frente, a los costados magnificos edificios, el rio a un paso, gran centro de poblacion, al lado de la gran Estacion del Ferro Carril a la Ensenada, algunos lotes con frente a la gran calle real General Brown, empedrada. Progreso, porvenir, belleza, todo hay alli. A un paso la Iglesia y el colegio. A no retirar lote. Titulos garantidos

TRAMWAY GRATIS—El de la Boca saldra de la Plaza Victoria el Viernes a las 12½ en punto. Boletos de tramway y planos Victoria 143.

1: 310 3p o30

Calle del Parque.

Venta Forzosa. Calle 25 de Mayo. 25 varas. 60 varas. Dos Esquinas. En Uno o Dos Lotes. 25 varas. Paseo de Julio. Liquidacion de una Sociedad.

Calle del Parque..... 60 varas.
" 25 de Mayo..... 25 "
" Paseo de Julio ..... 25 "
Total.....110 frente á tres calles.

ESTO ES COLOSAL

Desafiamos a todos a que presenten otro propied igual o parecido.

El que compra tendra la posicion mas notable de Buenos Ayres.

SE REMATA
EL DOMINGO, 3 DE NOVIEMBRE,
A LAS TRES EN PUNTO DE LA TARDE.

El Paseo de Julio, o Puerto de la Ciudad—La Calle 25 de Mayo y la del Parque son de las mas importantes de la Ciudad.
Edificio viejo, alquilado.
Hay mucho material bueno. En uno o dos lotes, ambos formando esquina.

AL MEJOR POSTOR. AL CONTADO.

¡LEAN!

El Puerto y Muelle al frente, la Capitania a un paso. Todo el comercio naval alli. Quien puede dudar del valor e importancia de la propiedad?
Desde la Calle de Rivadavia hasta la de Corrientes, todas las esquinas estan ocupados con grandes hoteles, con almacenes navales en los bajos, escritorios maritimos y de cambio, agencias, en una palabra toda clase de negocios.
La persona que compra esta valiosa propiedad sacara de ella una renta incalculable.
En los altos casas de familia y un hotol colosal. En los bajos almacenes para toda clase de negocio.

TITULOS PERFECTOS.

Por mas detalles, a
RODRIGUEZ, LARRAZABOL, y Cia.,
143—VICTORIA—143
d 312 o30

QUE ESQUINA!

BUEN ORDEN Y POTOSI.

Altos y Bajos.

Calle Potosi, Norte. 22 varas. CASA de FAMILIA. ALMACENES Y CASA de ALTOS 26 varas. ALMACEN de Comestibles. Lindero Juan Blaquier.

Calle Buen Orden, Oeste.

Que Lindo! Que Lindo!

Todo edificado. Altos y Bajos, Todo alquilado. Tramways. Gas. Aguas corrientes, empedrados.
Todo lo que es progreso se encuentra alli.
Paraje el mas comercial y floreciente de la ciudad.
No hay ejemplo de que haya nunca un almacen ni casa desocupado por un solo dia.
Esquina de mas notable y de mas porvenir que haya en todo el centro de Buenos Aires. Despues del Teatro Argentina, nada semejante se ha ofrecido en venta.

SE REMATA
El DOMINGO, 3 de Noviembre,
A la 1½ en punto.

Titulos perfectos. Al contado. Al mejor postor. Las medidas en el plano que en cabazo este aviso.
El precio de los alquileres es al capricio de los dueños y nos consta que en esta localidad se ha pagado 60,000$ m/c. por la accion a la llave de una tienda. Esta propiedad está en los condiciones de la Esquina de la familia de Bustamenta en Calle Peru y victoria, que ocupa el Sr. Basil.

h..311 o 30

Lomas de Zamora

FAMILIES
Wishing to spend the Summer Months in the Country will find
GOOD ACCOMMODATION and a
Pleasant Place to Live in at
Mrs. KIDD'S CHACRA only
Eight Squares from Temperley Station.

GENTLEMEN
Can be accommodated with ROOMS.
The Charges are, as usual,
Very Moderate.
1 [258 1m o24

GENERAL SERVANT.

WANTED, by a Lady and Gentleman living at Flores a good General Servant. One with a knowledge of Spanish preferred.
Address X. Y. Z, Office of this Paper.
h..290 3p 27o

WANTED, a first-rate MOULDER, for an Establishment up the River. Must be a thorough tradesman. Apply to Mr. O'Gorman, at the Standard Office. Also a first-class BLACKSMITH, and one who can shoe horses.
cj—302 6p o29

A GERMAN man and wife, without children, who speak Spanish and a little English, want a situation, the man as gardener or any other work, the wife as cook. Prefer an English family. Address Calle Cerrito No. 176, 3rd yard, room No. 12.
1..299 4p o28

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, recently arrived, would wish to be employed as Clerk, in a mercantile or shipbroker's office. Speaks Spanish, and has good recommendations. Address Z., at the Office of the Standard.
cj..291 2p o29

Lost or Strayed.

On the 24th inst from the Ship Building Yard of Mr John Marshall. One fancy Rolling Pin made of the best Guayacan wood; whoever find it will be handsomely rewarded with (the same) by delivery is at Calle Defensa 83.
c—303 3p o29.

TO RENT, a beautiful House in Belgrano, Nine Rooms, and near the Station. Apply to Mr. O'Gorman, at the Standard Office.
cj—272 6p o26

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, with use of Sala and Piano, in an English house, situated in the highest and healthiest suburb of Buenos Ayres, the Belgrano Tramway passing the door, and within four squares of the Billinghurst Station, at the Recoleta. Apply at 426 Calle Santa Fe. Accommodation for horses also, if required.
cj—293 3p o29

TO BE LET, in Flores, within half a square of the Tramway, several Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms, with or without board. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 12 Calle Belgrano, Flores.
cj—29? 7p o29

TO LET, a nice furnished Room, with windows to the street. Apply at 296 Calle Esmeralda.
cj—264 4p o25

TO LET, some Furnished Rooms, with or without board. Apply at 170 Calle Cangall, altos.
cj—298 7p o29

SE ALQUILA—La casa Venezuela No. 38; tiene 9 piezas y algibe. Para tratar ocurran Defensa 93, de 8 a 11 de la mañana. Su precio es 1700 pesos.
1..301 5po29

WANTED, by a German Teacher, a situation as teacher in a College or Private Family. Can speak five languages. Has good recommendations.
Apply C S at this office.
1: 259 6p o24

WANTED A WAITER. Apply at the Mineral Water Establishment. 32 Calle San Martin,
c—275 3p o26.

WANTED, an Irish Maid Servant. Apply at 196 Calle Florida.
cj..274 3p o26

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current is, now so generally felt and appreciated in the great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need [illegible] sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, will offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM,

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceed twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

A. M. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

Compania Norte Germanica de Seguros

EN HAMBURGO

For Insuring Buildings, Goods and Merchandize against Loss or Damage by Fire, at moderate rates of premium.

AGENT:

J. B. F. BUCKMANN,

61 CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

20xp—22 10

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND
MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR
DAMAGE BY FIRE,
AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS:

MOLLER AND CO.,

CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

JUST RECEIVD FROM

NEW YORK,

DIRECT.

FRESH OYSTERS

In 2lb Tins.

„ LOBSTERS,
„ SALMON,
„ PEACHES,
„ APPLES,
„ CHERRIES,
„ BLACKBERRIES,
„ BLUEBERRIES,
„ STRAWBERRIES,
„ INDIAN CORN,
„ GREEN PEAS.

Kingsford's

OSWEGO CORN STARCH.

Any of the above can be obtained,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

FROM

BOOTH & STEVENS,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

193½——CALLE FLORIDA——193½

—o4

Imperial Consulate of Germany.

Captain Kroncke, of the German brigantine "Neuhaus," lying damaged in this Port, requires the sum of 2,000 gold dollars, to meet the expenses incurred in this Port in Transhipping his Cargo on board the Dutch brigantine "Johanne Meyer," Captain E. Holen, about to sail for the Channel and orders, for United Kingdom, the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, Altona, or Marseilles.

Proposals will be received at this Consulate for a bulk sum, payable in sterling, or equivalent Exchange, five days after the arrival of the "Johanne Meyer," at the Port where she is to unload, Captain Kroncke giving as security the cargo of said ship, consisting of 240 Tons of Bone Ash, and 8,000 Tails, according to Bill of Lading and Charter endorsed to this Consulate, where Proposals will be opened in presence of those interested, on Monday, 28th inst.

The Proposals must be based on an Exchange of 52 pence to the dollar.

Montevideo, October 24, 1872.

C. J. LAMMERS,
Acting Consul.

cj—273 3p o26

Colonia Germania.

ONLY ANGLO-SAXON COLONISTS ADMITTED.

Price of 25 SQUARES, $400 Bol ór., $8,000 m|c.

The Establishment is provided with
A STEAM-MILL,
A STEAM-THRASHING MACHINE,
SIX REAPERS,
And other Machinery.

For agricultural purposes there are under Plough about 200 Squares for account of the direction. There are also 4,000 head of cattle.

So far, there are settled on the Colony—
Seven Germans, 6 Danes, 1 Englishman, 1 Swede.

And five or six more have already made arrangements for selling.

For further particulars apply at the Colony, or to F. W. Noodenholz, 17 Moreno.

cj—92 6 m a6

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker
195—CALLE VENEZUELA—195

EDWARD GRAHAM.

A Letter of importance awaits you at 118 San Martin.

cj..274 3p o26

FLORENCIO DONOVAN,
Wool and General Broker,
Broker,
CALLE CUYO.
In Front of the Telegraph Office,
Plaza Once

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

157—CALLE FLORIDA—157

151 xp 12

La Popular Argentina.

De acuerdo con la resolucion de la Junta General de Accionistas de la Sociedad Administradora de esta Compañia que tuvo lugar en esta fecha, se declara un

PRIMER DIVIDENDO ESTRAORDINARIO A RAZON 150 p. c.

a cuenta de las Operaciones efectuadas por la Sucursal "La Popular Eluminense." Con este objeto los Señores Accionistas pueden ocurrir al domicilio social desde el dia 30 del corriente en adelante.

B. Aires 23 de Octubre de 1872.

EL ADMINISTRADOR GENERAL.

c—16p o25,

New Boarding-House.

80—CALLE PARQUE—80

WILLIAM SMITH begs to inform his camp and town friends that he has opened a New Boarding-house at the above address.

d 220 13p o20

Montevideo.

The undersigned have opened a

WOOD-YARD

IN THE

Barraca del Recinto.

33 CALLE DE PATAGONES

Orders sent thither or to Calle 25 de Agosto No. 91, shall receive due attention.

Bell, Towers, & Co.

cj—91 1m o9

Ladies', Girls', and Children's Boots.

Received direct from the Manufactory of Turner Bros., Hyde and Co., London, two cases Ladies' all Kid, seamless Boots, Ladies and Girls' Balmoral Grain and other Boots.

173 FLORIDA,
Corner of Florida and Corrientes.

h..168 1p o 16

FOR SALE

AT the Estancia San Salvador, Costa de Maciel, Banda Oriental, the whole of the sheep stock belonging to this Establishment, in flocks to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the manager, on the Estancia or to J. W. Ricketty, Estancia Eichadero, B. O.

1 | 247 1m o24

Mark Twain's POPULAR WORKS.

Hoosier Schoolmaster.
Innocents at Home.
Mark Twain's Sketches.
Roughing It.
Mark Twain's Curious Dream.
Celebrated Jumping Frog.
Mark Twain's Autobiography.

For Sale by

HIBBERT & CO.,

115½ Florida.

(Between Cangallo and Cuyo.)

cj—283 10p o27

"Spring—Early Spring."

THE GENIAL SPRING makes everything move, but the best Springs and the easiest and cheapest Move are found in

LANGAN'S SPRING VANS.

Safety—Promptness—Cheapness.

118—Esmeralda—118.

h..285 1m o 25

EVENING SCHOOL

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Spanish, French, Italian, Latin, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Drawing, &c.

Moreno, 15.

From Seven till Nine.

h..287 3p o27

COUNTRY HOUSE.

A LARGE, comfortable, and pleasantly situated Country House to Rent in Belgrano, two squares from the Station.

For particulars apply to Bolivar, 110.

h..256 7p o 27

Empresa Constructora

T. TELFENER y CA.

Ferro-Carril de Cordoba a Tucuman.

AVISO DE LICITACION.

La Empresa llama a licitation por la provedduria de 200,000 doscientos mil durmientos de madera dura por la I Seccion desde Cordoba hasta Barrancas.

Las propuestas cerradas se recibiran en la Administracion Central de Buenos Ayres y en la Direccion de Cordoba hasta el 15 del proximo mes de Noviembre, a las 2 de la tarde, abriendose en ese dia en presencia de los interesados.

Las propuesta se sujetaran a las condiciones siguientes:

Art 1.° —Los durmientos seran de Quebracho colorado o de Algarrobo.

„ 2.° —Los dimensiones seran 1m, 85 x 0. 24 x 0. 12. Las dos caras planas ascevinadas tolerandose el uso de la hacha por las caras laterales.

„ 3.° —Todos los especificaciones y condiciones a que deben ajustarse las propuestas estan detalladas en las bases de contrato de lo cual desde la fecha puede tomarse conocimento y copia en Buenos Ayres en el Escritorio del Señor D. Guillermo Matti, y en Cordoba en la Direction de la Empresa.

„ 4.° —Las propuestas podran hacerse por por uno o varios lotes, pero seran especificas por cada uno de los 10 lotes que componen el pedido del modo siguente:

No. de Lotes.	No. de Durmientes.	Punto de Entrega.	Epoca de Entrega.	Precio de cada Durmiente.
1	200,000	Estacion Cordoba	Enero 30, 1873	
2	20,000	Progresivo Klo. 10	Marzo 15, „	
3	20,000	„ 25	Abril 30, „	
4	20,000	„ 40	Junio 15, „	
5	20,000	„ 55	Agosto 30, „	
6	20,000	„ 70	Setiembre 30, „	
7	20,000	„ 85	Octubre 30, „	
8	20,000	„ 100	Noviembre 30, „	
9	20,000	„ 115	Diciembre 30, „	
10	20,000	„ 120	Enero 30 1874.	

„ 5.° —La Empresa tendra el derecho de pedir las guarantias materiales y morales correspondientes y se reserva en todo caso aceptar las propuestas que a su juicio consulten mejor sus intereses, o ninguna si lo creipre necesario, de modo que no se adquiere derecho alguno por la presentacion de una propuesto.

Cualquier propuesta aceptada por la Direccion esta sujeta a la aprobacion de la Administracion Central de Buenos Ayres.

Cordoba, Octubre 16 de 1872,

h..286 8p o2

WHO

Wishes to buy Goods of the best possible description and at the lowest possible price? Who wishes to inspect the finest assortment of Hardware, Furniture of every description, Cutlery of the best manufacture, Silver-Plated Goods of the most beautiful designs and most exquisite workmanship, Mats, Rugs, Jewelry, Household Utensils of every sort? Just visit the Bazaar Estado Unidos, No. 103 Cangallo, or the Bazaar Ingles, No. 61 Calle Florida, where it will be safe to purchase goods without the fear of being

ROBBED

either in quality or price. We have constantly on hand a valuable assortment of every description of goods which, owing to the great variety it would be impossible to enumerate here.

A

Call at the above-mentioned Establishments, Bazaar Estado Unido, No. 103 Calle Cangallo, and Bazaar Ingles, No 61 Calle Florida, will repay the trouble. We can show you anything from a

WHITE

Umbrella to a silver ice pitcher: call and see our goods, even if you do not wish to buy. We should be happy to show you one of the first and largest assortment of goods in Buenos Ayres, and any person who wishes to buy any household article, either in the way of crockery, porcelain ware, silver plated goods, table ornaments we invite to give us a call. We have a fine selection of furniture, from a—

HAT

Rack to the most elegant dining sets ever seen in Buenos Ayres. Also beautiful bed-room sets complete. People from the camp who propose visiting this summer are earnestly invited to give us a call.

BAZAAR ESTADOS UNIDOS,
103 Cangallo 103.

BAZAAR INGLES
61 Florida 61.

H. Joseph,
Proprietor.

1 123 1m o22

Great Southern Railway Telegraph.

REDUCTION IN TARIFF.

From the 1st November the charge for all Messages of *Ten* Words, from the *Lomas de Zamora, Barracas,* and *Barsaco,* to Buenos Ayres, will be *Ten* Dollars m|c, instead of $25 m|c as previously charged, and for each additional 10 Words Five Dollars m|c, instead of 12 Dollars 4 Reals, m|c.

All Messages from the above Stations to Stations on the system of other Telegraph Companies in connexion with the Great Southern will be reduced to the same extent.

Working arrangements have been completed, by which Messages can be forwarded to and from any Station, on the following systems, viz:—

River Plate Telegraph Company, Transandine Telegraph Company, Chilian Telegraph, National and Provincial Telegraphs, Western Railway, Central Argentine Railway, and Northern Railway, full particulars of which, and Rates of Charges, may be seen on reference to the Printed Tariffs exhibited at the various Stations.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

cj—26p o26

Guinness's

CELEBRATED

Extra Stout.

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at

WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,

161—Calle Potosi—161

pm17

For Valparaiso

The American Barque

HELEN ANGIER,

Capt. Staples,

654 tons register, A 1 Lloyd's,

Receives cargo and will be despatched on the 31st October.

Apply to

A. SCHARFFENORTH SATTLER,

99 San Martin.

—200 10 p o 19

English Amateur Race Club.

SPRING MEETING.

Quilmes, November 11.

The Railway Purse.

A Sweepstakes of $300 dollars each, h. f., with $. Added; for all horses that have never won a race value $6000; 11st. each; h. b. 7lb extra. Once round and a distance, about 1 mile 3 furlongs.

The Tramway Cup.

A Sweepstakes of $300 each, h. f., with a piece of Plate value $ added by the Tramway Company; 4 yrs old, 10st.; 5 and upwards, 10st 8lb.; half-breds, 7lb extra. A winner of $10,000 once, 7lb; twice, 12lbs; thrice, or of $20,000 18lb extra. About 2½ miles.

The Quilmes Open Hurdle Race.

A Sweepstakes of $500 each, h. f., with $3000 added; 10st 12lb each, h. b. 7lb extra. A winner of any public Steeple-chase or Hurdle Race once, 7lb; twice, 12lb, thrice or more, 18lb extra. About 2½ miles, over eight flights of hurdles.

The Paddock Plate.

Value $3000; entrance $200 For bona-fide hacks that have been regularly and fairly ridden as such within 25 miles of the city, and that have never started for a race value $5000. Four-year-old 10.4, five and upwards 10.12, h.b. 7lbs., extra. Three-quarters of a mile.

The Club Cup.

Added to a sweepstakes of $300 each; $100 ft. For horses as qualified for Paddock Plate. To be handicapped by the Stewards or whom they may appoint, and weights to appear at 4 p.m on Nov. 1 One-and-half-mile.

The Tally-ho Plate.

Value $3000; entrance $300 each, For bona-fide hacks, as qualified for Paddock Plate, that have never started for any steeplechase or hurdle race. 10.10, h.b. 7lbs extra. About 1½ miles over 5 flights of hurdles.

The Consolation Scramble.

A handicap sweepstakes of $100 each, with $1500 added. For horses beaten during the meeting. To close 10 minutes after the previous race, and weights to appear immediately afterwards One mile.

Entries for the above close on October 31st at 8 p.m.

Gentlemen riders in all events—for qualification see Club Rules.

Horses engaged in the Paddock Plate, Club Cup, and Tally Ho, must be shown *shod* at Palermo between the hours of 12 and 2 p.m, on November 1st to the Stewards, or whom they may appoint.

The 2nd horse saves his stake in every event.

Notice of any private matches that may be made is requested to be sent in as early as possible. These must be strictly under the Club Rules.

A fine of 300$ will be enforced before starting on any rider not coming to scale in English racing costume.

Three horses the property of different owners to start and *race* for each event or the Stewards reserve the right of altering the conditions of the race.

Gentlemen are requested to make themselves acquainted with the rules of the club, which may be had of Messrs Mackern or between 12 and 1 each day of the Hon. Sec., 29 Cuyo, to whom apply for further information.

Important Notice to Owners and Trainers.—The new Course at Quilmes is *right-handed*, the horses running the reverse way to what they do at Belgrano.

1—o12

PUERTO DEL TUYU

AVISO.

Puerto del Tuyo, Octubre 9 de 72.

Yo, el abajo firmado capitan del bergantin Aleman Emanuel, recomiendo este puerto como muy seguro contra viento y marejada, con un fondo blando adonde las anclas agarran bien.

El Emanuel ha estado fondeado aqui desde el 16 de Setiembre hasta el 9 de Octubre, con vientos fuertes del N.E. y S.O., solamente dos veces, por precaucion, con dos anclas.

(Firmado.)

H. SCHUMACHER,
Capitan,

TRANSLATION.

NOTICE.

Port of Tuyu, Oct. 9, 72.

I, the undersigned master of the German brig Emanuel recommend this port to any other captain as a very safe one.

My vessel has been anchored here from the 16th of September up to this day, and has nothing suffered from the heavy winds blowing from N.E. and S.W., and had only twice my second anchor out, the ground being soft and well adapted for anchorage.

(Signed.)

H. SCHUMACHER,
Captain.

d 184 10p o19

Canada de Gomez Races.

Arrangements are now concluded with the Central Argentine Railway, and the Bruce Line of Steamers to Rosario, for giving 'trough' Return Tickets to the above Sports.

These Tickets, value 1 (One Ounce), are available for (1) month, by any of the Steamers of the above Line, and can be had at the Agency of Matti and Piera, on producing a Certificate from A Gentleman at this Office, that they intend visiting the Races.

Buenos Ayres, October 18, 1872.

cj—211 10p o19

LA ESMERALDA

One of the finest Estancias in the BANDA ORIENTAL.

GENERAL

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

It is situated in the Department of Mercedes, two and a half leagues square, watered by several deep and rapid streams—the rivers Sarandi, Biscocho, and Palmidus. There is a fine carriage road to Mercedes, only six leagues distant, and very soon the Fray Bentos and Montevideo Railway will pass the spot.

House and Grounds.

The Estancia House stands on a gentle eminence, with a commanding view of the whole estate and neighbouring farms. It is built in lime with ten rooms. There are two out-houses, sheds, corrales, horse and cattle do., and a large quinta well stocked with fruit and flowers. Several acres adjoining the house have been wired in for meadow and tillage lands.

Puestos.

Five Puestos built in brick and mortar with shingle roof, two large rooms each.
Three do., wood and thatched.
The best and most improved agricultural machinery.

Graseria.

A complete establishment worked by steam and capable of boiling down 300 sheep per diem

Stock.

15,000 fine sheep (the wool has always fetched top price.
100 fine milch cows.
250 „ tame brood mares.
100 pigs, English breed.
30 horses, many of good draught.
2 horse carts and harness.
2 bullock-carts.
12 oxen (draught).
1 family break, the most stylish turn out in the country.

The coming clip has been sold at 41 rls per arr., and this splendid contre [illegible] no matter how much the market may fall.

Plants photographs, and table deeds on view, at Messrs. Mitre y Vedia and Co.'s auction saloons.

MESSRS. B. MITRE Y VEDIA & CO.
Cangallo 59 and 67,
Have Carriage of Sale.

N.B.—If preferable the place would be sold in lots. ..1mo 41 46

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ

KID GLOVES.

Pinet and Grenoble, Makers.
Warranted superior to Jourin.

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ,
56½—Cangallo—56½

—235 xp mh

EL MEJOR DE TODOS LOS COGNACS

ES EL DE

Otard, Dupuis y Cia.

PRIMER PREMIO,
en la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BRIET,
115—Cuyo—115

Shearers.

TWENTY good SHEARERS are wanted to work near to Colonia, Banda Oriental—one day's journey from Buenos Ayres.

LIBERAL WAGES will be given, and a Free Passage there and back.

Apply at Drabble, Brothers, and Co., 92 Calle Rivadavia. cj—238 8p o25

Viajes Baratas

Compania de Navegacion a Vapor Rio de la Plata.

La Nueva Tarifa que regirá desde el Viage que el Vapor Goya emprendera esta Semana establece solo 40$ ft. hasta Asuncion y en esta proportion la misma notable releja para casi todos los puntos de escala.

Para informes á la Agencia,

CUYO 24.

h..178 15 p o 17

RAMOS OTERO & CIA.

CASA DE

Consignaciones de Frutos del Pais

Y DE

HACIENDAS.

192 Calle de Venezuela 192.

138 | 1mo12

JOHN FORREST and CO.,

CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44

And

86 CALLE DEL PUERTO,

Rosario.

Miss Manhart

Graduate of the German School of Art,

And having a perfect knowledge of the Modern Languages, gives Lessons daily in

Vocal and Instrumental Music,

ALSO

English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian,

At her Residence,

CALLE CORRIENTES, No. 213,

Or at Private Family Houses.

h..207 x p s 20

FOR

RIO NEGRO, PATAGONES, AND CHUPAT.

The fine, A.1. fast-sailing American Clipper

RUSH,

Evans, Master.

Having excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers, will sail for the above-named port on or about

MONDAY 28 OCTOBER.

For freight or passage, applications may be made to

STUART BARNES.
No. 72, Calle Reconquista;
Or to the Captain at
McDOUGAL & WILSON'S,
45, Paseo de Julio.

Buenos Ayres, 15th October, 1872.

cj—223 xp o22

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on Europe
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance
HOTEL DE LA PAZ,
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

c—a27

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

732—CANGALLO—732

Daily attendance at the Plaza Once, South Plaza, and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen, Buena Vista. cj—7,xp,

ICELAND COD-LIVER OIL.

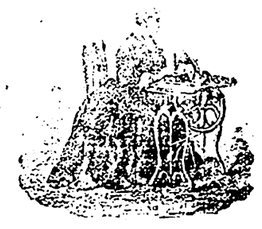
COD-LIVER OIL.

ICE AND OIL.

OIL.

Just received, a Large Invoice of this Justly Celebrated Oil. It is the purest and most easily taken in this market.

CRANWELL & MURRAY,
66—Reconquista—66
d 173 15p o17



SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezela—206.

Corrales y Wehmann.

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

Oficios:
377—CALLE LIMA—377

For Liverpool

THE BEAUTIFUL GRECIAN BARQUE

PANAYA MOUTZENA.

3/3.1,1, coppered, Capt. Armanakes will receive cargo and be quickly despatched for above destination. Apply to

John P. BOYD & Co.
56—CALLE SAN MARTIN—56.

c—300 14p o29.

THE ONLY

Pawnbroker's Shop

IN

BUENOS AYRES

Is in the

Calle Parque, 197.

Money advanced on Valuables and Deposits received at the rate of—

Three Months, 8 per cent.
Six „ 10 „
Twelve „ 12 „

cj..124 x p, j 17

CUSTOM-HOUSE

TWO IMPORTING HOUSES WANT A THIRD ONE to combine as mutual Custom-House Guarantees.

Direct, 'Post-Office, Box 241.'

h..256 8p o24

Colegio Aravena.

Situado en las Cinco Esquinas,
Sobre la Barranca del Rio
En el Suntuoso Edificio y Pintoresco Parage conocido por el
PARAISO DE BUENOS AYRES.
o antigua casa-quinta
de
ALTOLAGUIRRE.

El que suscribe tiene el honor de anunciar a los padres de familia, y en particular a los que me han favorecido hasta hoy confiandome la educacion de sus hijos en el Colegio Europeo, que su nuevo establecimiento de educacion esta funcionando desde el 15 del corriente, sinembargo que la inauguracion definitiva tendra lugar tan pronto como se hayan hecho las obras que se construyen.

Los ramos de enseñanza seran los de instruccion primaria, elemental y superior, incluyendo los idiomas vivos, la enseñanza preparatoria Universitaria y demas estudios de adorno.

Se reciben externos y medios pupilos, y en especialidad pupilos.

Se invita al publico, y en particular a los Sres. padres de familia, se dignen visitar el establecimiento desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 7 de la tarde, para cerciorarse de las condiciones excepcionales en que se halla.

Director,
MARCELINO O. ARAVENA,

1: 289 3p o29

MENSAGERIAS

COMERCIO DEL

CARMEN DE ARECO.

EL QUE FIRMA, Empresario de esta antigua y acreditada Mensageria, hace saber al Publico que, como todos los veranos tenia la costumbre de salir del Carmen de Areco a las cuatro de la mañana a tomar el primer tren que sale de Mercedes para Buenos Aires, y como ha cambiado el ferro-carril sus horas de salida que tenia los otros años (en lugar de salir por la mañana a las 8½, y a la tarde a las 4½, sale por la mañana a las 8½, que es muy temprano, pero que en cambio el de la tarde sale a las 3½, dando de esta manera tiempo para alcanzar a B. Ayres de dia todo el verano)—

Asi he creido mas conveniente salir, como siempre, a las 9½ del Carmen de Areco a tomar el segundo tren, saliendo de este los 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 de cada mes, y regresando de Buenos Aires por el primer tren los 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, y 30 de cada mes.

No omitiendo gasto ninguno para la comodidad y gusto del publico.

d 292 6p o29

ENGLISH DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.

Montevideo.

142 CALLE CAMARAS.

AMY & ROBERTSON.

cj—280 xp o27

TEA! GENTLE TEA!

GOOD CONGO TEA!

In Boxes of 12 lb. and 20 lb.

$15 per lb.

Samples free.

ADOLFO L. ARRIOLA,
15—DEFENSA—15.

c—255 1m o24.

Bazaar Estados Unidos.

103½ CALLE CANGALLO.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM AND BEDROOM SUITES.

NOVELTIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

We ask of the Public merely a visit before they purchase their Furniture, as such Goods as we now offer have never before been introduced into this market.

BAZAAR ESTADOS UNIDOS,
103½ CALLE CANGALLO.

cj—77 xpo3

To Shepherds and Puesteros.

REQUIRED at once, ONE HUNDRED MEDIANEROS, for the care of Flocks of Sheep in the Province of Entre Rios.

The terms offered are the most favorable, but only to strictly sober and industrious men, who must come well recommended.

English, Irish, Scotch, American, and German applicants can find, by applying to

Mr. O'GORMAN, at the STANDARD Office,

The terms upon which Contracts will be concluded.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 10, 1872.

cj—120 1m o11

FEDERICO REEPEN AND CIA

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

19——CALLE LAREA——19
(Frente al Molino, San Martin.)

cj—30 xp o5

PRIVATE LOAN AND DISCOUNT OFFICE.

CALLE CUYO, 321.

MONEY ADVANCED
On Personal Security, Life Polices, Shares, Public Funds, &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED.

ENGLISH SLATES FOR ROOFIN

The Cheapest and Best way to keep out the rain

Coralon de
CASARES Y HIJO,
Boca.

h—18 10 po 19

Advances.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

Made on Consignments of Produce to the United States of North America, Belgium, England, and South of Germany, by

ALFREDO JONAS & CO.,
161½ CALLE CANGALLO.

Wool-growers wishing to enjoy the full price of their product in the European or American markets, will find it greatly to their advantage to apply to

ALFREDO JONAS & CO.
161½—Calle Cangallo—161½

cj—146 xp o15

ATTENTION!

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.

A few Engine Lathes and Drill Presses, of superior construction with all the latest improvements, for Sale by

STEPHENS & VONWILLER,
ENGINEERS.
117—Paseo de Julio—147

cj—72 xp o8

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60

(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great or part of our Stock is renewed semi monthly by importations, direct per Steamer, especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.

xp tp

GENERAL

CAMP STORE.

GUARDIA DEL MONTE

O'Gorman & Dansey.

Buyers of all kinds of Produce

cj—208 1m y27

PATRICK O'CONNOR

BY presenting himself or communicating with this office would hear of something to his interest.

1: 269 6p o24

REMATES

Importante Remate

EN

MONTEVIDEO

POR

RUANO y GOMENSORA.

En el Cordon de 4 solares a una cuadra de la Estacion del tren del Este en la Calle Constituyente, a todo precio.

El JUEVES 31,

A las 5½ en punto de la Tarde,

Se venderan a todo precio, cuatro solares situados frente a los nums. 46, 48, 50 y 52 de la Calle Constituyente, rodeados de edificios, con empedrado pago y distantes una cuadra de la Estacion del tren de Este, en el Cordon, los dan un gran valor y hacen que el comprador haga una buena adquisicion.

1° y 2°—De 13 varas de frente al Norte a la Calle Constituyente por 38 de fondo cada uno.

3°—La esquina 12.55 varas a la misma calle por 38 varas frente al Este a la Calle Salto.

4°—De 12 varas frente al Este, Calle del Salto, por 37.55 varas,

Recomendamos la asistencia a este remate y a la hora señalada, 5½ de la tarde.

1: 268 6p o25.

Alejandro Dufrechou.

GRAN REMATE

En el Saladero de

SANTA ISABEL.

Arroyo Negro.

De 7,100 Cueros Vacunos Salados,

y

77 Pipas Sebo Vacuno.

Por Orden del Capitan D. W. Aden, del Bergantin Holandes Immanuel, y con Autorizacion del Sr. Vice-Consul.

EL DIA 4 DE NOVIEMBRE,

A las Doce en Punto.

Procedera el infrascrito a la venta de 7100 cueros vacunos salados de dicho buque naufragado, calculandose que entre estos 2600 mas o menos son de novillo, y 4500 mas o menos son de vaca; y 77 pipas de sebo vacuno, en lotes que se arreglaran en el acto de la venta como mas convenga a las partes interesadas, y sin reclamo de ninguna especie.

La venta tendra lugar pagandose dos terceras partes del importe en oro al firmarse el boleto que sera en el dia, y el resto al recibirse los frutos por el comprador.

Los cueros se venderan por pesada de sesenta libras Castellanas, descontandose las taras de costumbre, y las pipas de sebo vacuno a estilo de plaza.

Los gastos de la balanza para afuera son por cuenta del comprador.

El comprador tendra obligacion de fletar buque en un puerto no mas lejos que Montevideo o Buenos Ayres, y hacerlo salir antes de quince dias contados desde la fecha del remate.

NOTA—Para Conocimiento de los interesados se estractan los siguientes datos del informe de los peritos reconocedores D. Antonio Montoro, D. Ramon Silveira y D. Juan D. Downing. Todos los cueros antes de colocarse en pilas han estado veinte y cuatro horas en salmuera nueva de 25 grados y renovada constantemente, despues salados con sal de cueros limpia y al ser sacados del naufragio y puestos en las lanchas que los conducian al saladero fueron todos cubiertos con sal Virgen, lo que ha impedido pue se recalentaran.

Estan hoy divididos y clasificados en seis pilas como sigue:

Nos. 1 y 2—4626 cueros estado regular a bueno; como 600 de ellos tienen alguna averia aunque pequeña.

Nro. 3—638 cueros salvados antes del naufragio, no se han mojado y estan en perfecto estado.

Nros. 4 y 5—1666 cueros algo pelados y con algunos agujeros.

Nro. 6—380 muy averiados.

El Sebo esta en perfecto estado y condicion.

El dia del remate saldra del muelle de Paysandu a las 8½ de la mañana en punto un vaporcito para conducir a los compradores al lugar del remate.

Por mas informes los interesados pueden ocurrir al escritorio del rematador, Calle 18 de Julio, Paysandu, o al saladero de Santa Isabel, donde se encuentran los frutos.

1 | 254 12p o24

NOTABLE REMATE.

EL LUNES, 11 DE NOVIEMBRE

Dia de Fiesta.

A las Dos de la Tarde

Por Liquidacion de la Sociedad

FOMENTO

DE

BARRACAS AL SUD.

Del

TEATRO DE DICHA SOCIEDAD,

Compuesto de 26 vs de frente a Calle Pavon, por 24 de fondo.

y la

MAGNIFICA ESQUINA

á las Calles de Mitre y Pavon, con 39½ vs a Mitre por 27 a Pavon.

Detalles Mas Adelante.

EL LUNES 11 DE NOVIEMBRE.

A las Dos de la Tarde.

d 100 15p o9

Balbin y Plowes.

EL TRES DE NOVIEMBRE

A las 3 en punto.

DE 7 CASAS MODERNAS

EDIFICADAS EN TERRENO

DE

64 Varas de Frente

A la Calle de Alberti por 19½ varas a la de Potosi, formando esquina. Rodeada de tramways.

Llamamos la atencion de los capitalistas sobre esta hermosa propiedad que venderemos al mas alto precio, situada en un punto comercial, a dos cuadras del 11 de Setiembre, proxima al Asilo de Huerfanos, estacion Caridad, y de las hermosas casas de los Sres. Livingston y Darte.

Estando alquiladas bajas producen 3,500 ps mensuales.

Es una propiedad de gran porvenir para el que las adquiera. Titulos garantidos.

1..267 10p o25

MADAMA LAMBERT,

Se encarga de todas composturas y planchado de encajes negra y blanca, cortinado, pañuelo, mangas y cuello y mantillas goritas grandes y chicos, y todos articulos concernientes encajes

A precio moderado.

379—Calle, Cangallo—379

c—270 m1 o26

For Next Year.

Now Ready.

Letts' Diaries, with or without cash columns

Quarto	No. 1,	one day on a page.	
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Do	„ 11,	three days on a page.	
Pocket	„ 18,	„ „	cloth.
Do	„ 18,	„ „	tuck.
Do	„ 20,	„ „	„
Do	„ 22,	„ „	„
Folio	„ 31,	Scribbling, interested with blothing.	
Folio	„ 38,	Rough do 6 days on a page.	

MacKern Brothers,

44—CALLE SAN MARTIN—44

NOTE. A further supply of Diaries from T. L. & J. Smith, expected daily.

c—41 10p o20.

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